THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Port Almanac—January 28.

Sun Rises	7.03 A M
Sun Sets	5.33 P M
Day's Length	10 h 30 m
High Water at Southport	6 32 A M
High Water at Wilmington	8.15 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 28.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 38°; 8 p. m., 43°, maximum, 50°; minimum, 36°; mean 43°.

Rainfall for the day 0; rainfall for the month up to date, 2.45.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair; light northwesterly winds.

An area of high pressure covers nearly all the country east of the Rocky Moustains. A storm of considerable energy has developed south of Newfoundland and a second depression exists in Western Canada.

The temperature is higher in the Mississippi valley and the Northwest, and lower in New England and Eastern New York.

A continuance of fair weather is indicated in all districts east of the Rocky Mountains except the extreme Northwest, where there will be an increased cloudiness, possibly followed by light snows.

OUTLINES.

Senate and House—Senator Bacon's speech for bimetallism and free coinage new Senators take their places; notice given of amendments to the House Bond bill; petitions presented; the Armenian outrages discussed in the House. —— Acting Secretary Wike has instructed collectors of customs to look out for the steamer J. W. Hawkes, alleged to have left New York last Friday on a fillibustering expedition to Cuba. —— Washington news—Death of Ambassador Runyon at Berlin; mystery movements of U. S. cruisers Montnomery and Raleigh, —— Cuban insurgents—Unimportant engagements with Spanish forces; the revolutionists have neither arms or ammunition for a pitched battle. —— Committees appointed to have charge of arrangements for the Democratic National Convention at Chicago. —— Financial question—Silver and anti-silver Senators seeking a compromise of differences. —— Allen W. Thurman issued a circular to the Democrats of Onio, yesterday, advising them not to leave the Democratic party, but to continue their fight for free coinage in their ranks —— In the United States Court yesterday at Jacksonville, Fla., Miss Mary J. Bennett secured a verdict of $4,000 for libel against John G. Walker, a wealthy Englishman. —— European news—The United States invited to co-operate with England in obtaining reforms in Armenia; re-affirmation of the existence of a treaty between Russia and Turkey. —— A Georgia colony includes people from nearly every State in the Union; and is growing rapidly. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 3@3½ per cent.; lastloan at 3 and closing offered at 3 per cent.; cotton dull; middling gulf 8½c; middling 8¼c; Southern flour dull and firm; common to extra fair $2.80@3.90; good to choice $3.00@3.90; wheat—spot market dull and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 76¾@77c; afloat 77¾c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 86¾c; afloat 87¾c. spirits turpentine dull and easy at 30½@31c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.60 @1.65c.

The Illinois Central railway is hauling more corn to New Orleans than they have ships to carry it across the sea. She doesn't like to acknowlege the corn that she is short on ships, but she must own up.

Congressman Culberson, of Texas, boasts that he has defended 110 men charged with murder and acquitted every one of them, which is pretty good proof that Mr. Culberson knows the kind of stuff to get on a jury.

The latest belligerent invention in this country is a Gatling gun operated by an electric motor (a shocking invention), which will rain 1,800 shots a minute and never stop to rest. Let J. B. take due notice and govern himself accordingly.

A Boston paper discusses the ideal woman. We don't know exactly what the Boston ideal woman is, but our opinion is that it would be pretty hard to improve on the present style of woman, as they are built down in this part of the country.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 828. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,966

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

A medical wonder died a few days ago at Shamokin, Pa. An autopsy revealed the fact that he didn't have an ounce of brains, and yet, according to the account of him, he was perfectly rational, could talk fluently, smell, taste, and do anything that other people can do but see. A tumor which formed at the base of his brain, and distroyed it, and finally killed him, destroyed his sight three years ago. With the progress that cigarette smoking is making in this country we venture to say that autopsies would reveal the fact that this Shamokin case is not an isolated one.

Washington gossip is bent on marrying Senator Hill to somebody if for nothing else to punish him for those dyspeptic remarks he made about women some time ago. The latest is that he has designs on the widow of Senator Hearst, of California, who has a nice house in Washington and about $25,000,000 laid up for emergencies. Come to think of it hitching him to an attractive woman with a $25,000,000 bank account and a house already built, and no visible incumbrances might not be a very severe punishment after all.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* says that while the Treasury officials think the bids for the new bonds will largely exceed the amount called for, they do not think the individual bids will aggregate more than ten millions if they reach that figure. So much for the so-called "popular loan." This is a pretty good indication that the "widows and orphans" of the New York *World* are not in it to any considerable extent.

John Sherman says the silver issue is "worn out." Our impression is that John Sherman and a good many others of the gold monometallic fellows will be worn out before the silver issue is. They would have been worn out long ago if they hadn't become such perfect masters of the art of dodging, straddling and thimble-rigging the people who trusted them and had confidence in their honesty.

According to some estimates the depreciation of the value of farm animals in this country within the past year amounts to $62,139,000, the value now being $1,864,420,000. The decrease has been caused by the decline in the price of horses and mules, resulting from the use of electricity as a motive power, bicycles, &c.

A New York paper says that Boston is "losing its brainiest preachers, who are all going to New York." They seem to know where their services are most needed, but it is not easy to see how Chicago has escaped their attention. There would be a great field for a fully equipped missionary service in both towns.

Senator Teller may not be the Solomon of the august body in which he is perched, but there is a solid chunk of truth in the following declaration made a few days ago in the Senate: "A public debt is a public curse, and when increased during a time of peace is also a national disgrace."

A writer in an English magazine contends that the potato will become extinct, but as he considerately postpones the the time of extinction for a thousand years or more there is no immediate necessity for becoming alarmed about it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VETERANS—Attention.
J. H. REHDER & Co—Almost given away
OPERA HOUSE—Story of the Reformation.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Conditions favor several days of fair weather, with slowly rising temperature.

— There was not a quorum of members present last night at the meeting of Sons of Confederate Veterans.

— Cards have been issued for the marriage of Mrs. Mary Staples McNett to Dr. Walter Colton Murphy, at noon, February 12th, 507 Fourth street N. W., Washington, D. C.

— The revival at Brooklyn Baptist church continues and great interest is manifested. There have been altogether thirty new accessions to the church membership.

— The STAR is requested to say that the round trip fare on the W., N. & N. special to the races Friday afternoon by the Gentlemen's Driving Association, will be fifty cents—one-half of which will be given the association to defray its expenses.

—The barber shop of Wesley Cureton, colored, was entered by a thief Sunday morning before day who carried off all the razors, about half a dozen. Nothing else was taken. Cureton laid in a fresh supply yesterday and invites the thief to "call again."

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Thos. Evans has returned to the city.

— Mr. J. H. Sloan, of Charlotte, spent Sunday in the city.

— Mr. L. B. Dozier has gone to Western North Carolina on business.

— Mr. A. W. Belden, who has been sick for some time, is out again.

— Mr. H. Witcover, of Marion, S. C., is in the city on a business visit.

— Mr. J. Rosenblatt, of Philadelphia, is in the city, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mr. John D. Shaw, of Rockingham, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. H. Anderson, of New York, was registered at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. T. J. McNeive, of Philadelphia, is in the city, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mrs. W. McEvans, who has been quite sick for the past week, is improving.

— Ex-Judge H. G. Connor, of Wilson, is in the city, attending Superior Court.

— Messrs. J. W. Grisham and J. E. Wilkins, of Bentaville, N. C., were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. M. Corbett, formerly of this city but now of Jacksonville, Fla., is here on a visit to friends.

— Messrs. S. F. Craig, Southport; W. A. Sanders, Beaufort; J. R. Bannerman, Bannerman; S. G. Miles, Marion, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

"The Armenian Situation."

Dr. Strange will speak on "the Armenian situation" at the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow night, this being the second of the "popular talks;" the first being Dr. Hoge's on Venezuela, last week. Tickets have been issued to members of the Association free of charge to them, while seats may be reserved at Yates' Wednesday morning.

This will no doubt be a very interesting address. Dr. Strange is very much interested in his subject; has taken pains to thoroughly post himself, and those who know his eloquence will expect something good. No doubt there will be a large attendance of those who have watched the papers from day to day and noticed the barbarous treatment of the Armenian Christians by their Moslem rulers.

A Sad Funeral.

The funeral services over the remains of Miss Mary Jennings Harriss were held Sunday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock at the First Presbyterian Church, Dr. Hoge conducted the solemn and impressive services. The church was crowded with relatives and sympathizing friends of the family, and the floral tributes were profuse and beautiful. A long funeral cortege followed the remains to their last resting place, in Oakdale. The pall-bearers were (active) Messrs. Samuel P. Collier, Jr., T. W. Davis, John Metts, L. B. Southerland, John James and H. B. Peschau; honorary, Messrs. T. H. Wright, Jr., and Jno. Hill Bunting.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—209 bales cotton, 8 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—345 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 146 bbls rosin, 35 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—18 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 100 bbls rosin.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—100 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—7 casks spirits turpentine, 24 bbls rosin, 58 bbls tar.

Raft—346 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 573 bales; spirits turpentine, 13 casks; rosin, 726 bbls; tar, 195 bbls.; crude turpentine, 2 bbls.

Luther at Worms.

A feature in the celebrated "Story of the Reformation" to be presented at the Opera House on Monday and Tuesday, February 3rd and 4th, will be the representation of the world-historic "Diet at Worms," by about sixty men of the city, with the Naval Reserves, Light Infantry and Knights of Pythias acting as guards of honor. In Raleigh, when given last week, Dr. Winston, President of the North Carolina University, took the role of "Luther." An excellent cast is being arranged for the production in this city.

The Commodore.

A dispatch from Washington, D. C., last night, says that the steamer *Commodore*, now in this port, is to form part of a fillibustering expedition which left New York last Friday for Cuba. Last night the *Commodore* was lying at her wharf with no one aboard but a watchman, her crew having been discharged some time ago.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale," are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Arrivals of Timber.

The river in front of the city yesterday was crowded with timber rafts, brought down by the high waters in the Cape Fear and Black rivers. Inspectors were busy as bees and the mill men were buying. Besides the rafts in front of the wharves there were others above and below the city.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Cases On the Civil Docket Disposed of Yesterday.

The second week of the January term of the Superior Court for New Hanover county, Judge Starbuck presiding, began yesterday.

D. M. Williams vs. Southern Bell Telephone Company. Compromised and settled.

A. G. Ricaud, receiver, vs. Susan Burrus et al. Decree.

Augusta Heide vs. H. H. Heide, for divorce. Decree granted for plaintiff.

State vs. Silvia Jones, judgment of Justice of Peace affirmed. Appellant to pay costs.

Susan R. Magginey vs. J. W. Monk et al. Continued.

J. F. Post vs. John F. Richards. Judgment for plaintiff.

J. Davis, receiver, vs. L. Vollers. Ordered that Elizabeth Vollers, executrix, be made party to the suit.

Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk railroad vs. T. A. Bell. Compromised and settled.

J. F. Post vs. C. F. VonKampen. Plaintiff allowed time to file complaint and defendant thirty days to answer.

Smith, Courtney & Co. vs. Industrial Manufacturing Co. Plaintiff allowed time to file complaint, and defendant thirty days to answer.

Margaret E. Heyer, administratrix of John C. Heyer vs. Owen Gurganus. Sixty days allowed defendant to file answer.

Time for filing pleadings was allowed in the following cases:

Charles Wessell vs. R. A. Elbert.

Janie T. Rittenhouse, administratrix, of Thomas D. Rittenhouse, vs. Wilmington Street Railway Company.

D. L. Russell, Jr., vs. A. M. Williams, administrator of D. D. Barber.

M. Bellamy vs. A. M. Williams, administrator of D. D. Barber.

T. M. Brown vs. Clyde Steamship Company.

Walter H. Rothwell *et al* vs. S. Jewett *et al.*

J. Davis, receiver, vs. Mrs. C. B. Southern. Continued.

S. Behrens vs. G. W. Williams *et al.* Leave granted to file answer.

Barrentine vs. Walker Mearcs. Leave granted to file answer.

Sallie M. Richardson vs. C. F. & Y. V. Railroad Company *et al.* Plaintiff allowed sixty days to file complaint.

Thomas Harrell and wife vs. C. F. & Y. V. Railroad *et al*, Sixty days to file complaint.

William Stacey vs. John F. Rulfs. Sixty days to file complaint.

Chas. Warner vs. S. H. Fishblate. Retraxit.

Thomas W. Strange vs. H. E. Knox. Time allowed to file complaint and thirty days for answer.

Thomas Croom vs. J. W. Harper. Time granted to file complaint and thirty days for answer.

At 12.30 p. m., the court took recess until 10 o'clock this morning.

A MILITARY FUNERAL.

Burial of Remains of the Late Capt. Thos. S. Smyth—Attended by the Officers and Crew of the Colfax, the Naval Reserves and the Light Infantry.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Capt. Thos. S. Smyth, of the *Colfax*, were held yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in St. John's Episcopal Church by Rev. Dr. Carmichael. The funeral was attended by the seamen of the *Colfax*, under command of Lieut. F. S. VonBoskerck and Lieut. H. D. Glover, the Naval Reserves, under command of Lieut. W. M. Atkinson and Ensign W. F. Robertson, and the Wilmington Light Infantry, under command of Capt. Harriss Northrop and Lieut. C. H. White. These commands marched to the church a few minutes before the time for the funeral procession to arrive and formed a long double line with Lieut. Boskerck as battalion commander. As the hearse and carriages drove up the military came to a "present arms" while the funeral cortege entered the church in the following order: Pall bearers—First Lieut. J. C. Moore and Chief Engineer C. V. Munroe, of the *Colfax;* Col. D. P. Heap and Lieut. Ed. Judwin, of the U. S. Engineer Corps; Lieut. Commander Geo. L. Morton and Paymaster E. S. Latimer, of the Naval Battalion. The body carriers with the coffin came next, from the *Colfax*, A. Foske, P. P. Greenberg, J. Kahnberg, Carl Morck, D. D. Benton, C. S. Smith, J Wells and H. R. Kuhl. The mourners and friends came next, followed by Adjutant J. C. Morrison and Chief Engineer Walter A. Furlong, of the Naval Battalion.

The services throughout were very solemn. The military escorted the remains to the newly made grave in Oakdale, where the *Colfax's* marines fired volleys, concluding with the bugler sounding "taps." The floral offerings were handsome. While the services were being conducted at the grave, the *Colfax* fired a salute of seven guns, as is customary upon the death of a commanding officer.

Gen. Rosser's Lecture.

One of the distinguished cavalry commanders of the Army of Northern Virginia, Gen. Thos. L. Rosser, will lecture upon "Battles I Have Participated In," to-night in the auditorum of the Y. M. C. A. The proceeds are for the benefit of the South's "Battle Abbey," where the records, cherished relics and mementoes of the historic struggle of the Southern people for constitutional liberty are to be collected and preserved.

Tickets are on sale at the bookstores, where reserved seats may be obtained and at the hall.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

Card cabinets for invitations cheap at Myers' & Lewis, No. 8 South Front street.

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

POLITICAL OPINIONS OF REPUBLICANS AND POPULISTS.

The Seaboard Air-Line—Gov. Carr's Rejection of Lieut. Winslow's Commission.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 27.

Political opinions are almost as numerous as the penetrating bacilli. They float around everywhere and what a "prominent" Populist, Democrat or Republican says or does not say, would fill an encyclopædia with its numberless volumes. Opinions are not difficult to obtain. Any of the politicians or those "out of politics" are glad to have their views aired.

I asked a gentleman to-day what he thought of Wood's letter to Senator Butler. He said that for the first time in the history of Populism in this State, one man had openly defied Butler in his course. It may represent but one opinion, still the fact remains that Butler's arrogance and dictatoral power is dawning upon the Populists. His power in North Carolina is greater than ever Croker's was in New York, and as a boss in the Populist party, he is greater than ever Gorman was among the Democrats in Maryland. Butler does not openly lay down the law to his party. He gathers around him committees, members of which he has absolute power over and who never dare to question his ideas. Through these committees he works his machine. This win the view of a Republican who was glad to see a defiance of Butler and his satellites in the Populist ranks.

A Populist who has no love for Judge Russell made the remark to-day that Wood's letter hit the Wilmingtonian right between the eyes.

The *Press-Visitor* has started a cruiser Raleigh fund, with $12 as a nucleus. It is hoped to greatly increase the fund. About $500 is already in hand.

Mr. John W. Winder arrived in the city yesterday. He forced the Seaboard to pay him the year's salary, having been elected for that period. He had a consultation with both Mr. St. John and Mr. Hofman before leaving.

Mr. Winder's five clerks were discharged by Mr. St. John Saturday evening. Mr. Winder left for Norfolk. He has given a statement to the press in which he sets forth the circumstances of his "resignation." No charges were preferred against him and Mr. St. John gave him a letter Saturday, highly commendatory.

There is a war going on in this city between citizens and the street committee. The committee is having shade trees on certain streets cut down. Dr. Kemp Battle, Jr., and others are objecting. There is talk of an injunction being issued against the committee.

The contract for erecting a bridge over Morgan street has been let to P. Linehan by the S. A. L.

Neither the Adjutant General nor the Governor would have anything to say relative to the determination of Lieut. Winslow to fight in the courts the revocation of the Lieutenant's commission as commander of the Naval Reserves.

It seems that the Governor had ample grounds for revoking the commission held by Lieut. Winslow. This power is vested in the Chief Executive, and is set forth in section 3,268 of the second volume of the Code, entitled "Commander-in-Chief to Revoke Commissions and Disband Companies." It says:

"The commander-in-chief shall have full power and authority to revoke any commission, or to disband any company or companies, whenever in his judgment it shall be necessary or expedient for the public good or the good of the service."

AMONG THE TRUCKERS.

Winter Cultivation of Lettuce or "Salad"—A Profitable and Growing Industry.

EDITOR STAR—In the issue of the STAR, January 19th, mention was made of the lettuce, or salad industry of our neighboring farmers and truckers. Later and more minute inquiry into the matter and upon consultation with Mr. Oliver C. Stevens, who is representing the firm of Sharp, Cox & Co., of Philadelphia, who are heavy receivers of this article of export from our country, we learn that this week's total shipment has been rather light, owing to the failure of this article to mature. Had weather been favorable for its maturing no reason or excuse could be assigned for the defect. Total shipment this past week, ending Saturday, January 25, were 131 bbls salad, the average price these goods were sold by those receiving them, $4.75 per bbl. Less expense, nets the grower at least $3 90, and much of the earlier shipments were sold at over $5.

While the cultivation of salad is a very expensive mode of trucking, at the figures above mentioned, it is very remunerative to the growers. There are in the neighborhood of Wilmington twenty-five acres now set in salad under cloth, it taking in the neighborhood of 90,000 yards of cloth to cover the acreage.

While expensive, it is quite remunerative. Where can the farmers raise so good a crop in the Winter months as they have successfully done this Winter with salad.

The first shipments of salad were made about December 1st and will continue until March 15th. Messrs. Martiendale, Horner Trask, Springer, Mills, Pearsall, Montford, Jones, Kilen, Garrell and Chadwick are the heaviest growers of this article. Quite a number of smaller ones, too numerous to mention. Messrs. Garrell & Co. have two acres of this article under cover. A visit to his place yesterday showed to us the beds in their healthy and thriving condition. He will in a few days be cutting daily from twenty to thirty barrels.

There has been so far a thousand barrels of salad shipped from here, averaging a net profit of $4.50 per barrel, making a total of $4 000 left in and among our worthy farmers, at the very time when money is most needed. This is nothing to what it will be when the season closes; it will be many times larger.

Mr. Stevens informs us that he does not look for any decline in prices, but rather a better and stronger market than even at present.

This is the only part of North Carolina where salad is grown to any extent.

We predict for our neighboring country in the future to be the salad oasis of the South. S.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Fire Last Evening.

Fire broke out about 9 o'clock at No. 113 Princess street, in rooms occupied by Chief Martin Newman, of the Fire Department, during his temporary absence. It is supposed the fire was caused by an oil stove in one of the rooms. No alarm was given, but a "hurry call" was sent for a hose reel, with which the fire was extinguished. The damage to the building, property of Mrs. J. H. Beery, is about $150, insured. Chief Newman had insurance upon his furniture for $300.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

The Late Antonio Rush.

The funeral of Mr. Antonio Rush took place yesterday morning at 10.30 o'clock from St. Thomas' Catholic Church. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Mike Carroll, Eli Batson, Jas. Murray and Dan'l. Quinlivan. The interment was in St. Thomas' cemetery.

COTTON AND WHEAT.

The Future Market Showed No Material Change in Speculative Interest.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The cotton market to-day showed no material change in the way of speculative interest and receded on this account, the March option selling at the end of the day at 7.98. There is absolutely nothing interesting to chronicle about cotton. Speculators are weary and have shifted their influence to grain and provisions, where they have received substantial returns. There was extensive liquidation on grain today in Chicago. After the May option had reached 96¼c, a fusilade of selling orders were presented for execution and at the end a loss of 1¾c was registered. The provision market as well as grain should be purchased around present figures. CROLIUS & Co.

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Brunswick circuit, Bethel—February 1, 2.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen—February 8th.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Wheatland—February 9th and 10th.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh—February 10th.

Elizabeth circuit, Singleton—February 15th and 16th.

Carver's Creek, Wayman—February 23nd and 23rd.

Kenansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.

Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.

Magnolia circuit. Centenary—March 14th and 15th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Veterans.

MEMBERS OF CAPE FEAR CAMP No. 251, will assemble at The Orton to night at 7.15 o'clock, to meet Gen'l T. L. Rosser and attend his lecture at the Y. M. C. A. Building.

HENRY SAVAGE, Adjutant.

jan 28 1t

STORY OF THE REFORMATION

Or Life of Luther.

OPERA HOUSE,

Monday and Tuesday Evening, February 3d and 4th, 8 P. M.

Auspices Ministering Circle of King's Daughters, for the benefit of the Shelter of the Silver Cross.

Elucidated by MRS. H. E. MONROE, the Renowned Philadelphia Lecturer, with the aid of 85 Superb Stereopticon Views and 250 persons from the various chu-ches in 16th Century Costume.

Two Allegorical Processions—Luther's Famous Trial at Worms—Friuch Monk and Choir Boys—Nuns Leaving a Convent.

Admission, 50c. No extra charge for reserved seats The chart for selection of reserved seats at Yates' Book store will be open on and after Friday, January 31st, 9 a. m.

Novel entertainment—"Ba'timore American." January 21, '96. jan 28 1w

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer,

By CRONLY & MORRIS.

Real Estate at Auction.

ON THURSDAY NEXT, 30th inst., at 12 m., we will sell at our sales rooms, 120 Princess street, That Admirable Lot with all Buildings thereon, upon the N. W. intersection Princess with Fifth s reet. Modern comment; view it, is all that is necessary. That commodious 3-story Brick building west of and adjoining National Bank of Wilmington, 44 x 66 feet. Income derived from same over $650 00 per annum. That desirable Lot 78 ft. front, with a depth of 80 6 in. upon Nutt street, 86 6 in. North of Walnut st., opposite the Champion Cotton Press and in close proximity to Atlantic Coast Line depot. We will shew any of the property as above and any information in regard thereto by applying at office, 120 Princess street.

January 25, 1896. 30 28 & 31 jan 26 2t

GEN'L THOS. L. ROSSER,

One of our Great Cavalry Leaders, will Lecture on the

"Battles in Which I Participated,"

At the Y. M. C. A. Hall, on

TUESDAY EVENING, 8 o'clock.

Tickets 50 and 25c. On sale at Yates', Heinsberger's Book Stores, and Y. M. C. A. Hall.

Seats may be reserved at Yates' and the Hall. jan 26 2t.

The Chief Object

of this Bank is to Encourage Savings.

We want every money earner in Wilmington to have a Savings Bank Account and deposit something at a regular time. Your money will be in a safe place working for you day and night. You can get it any day if you need it or if a safe and more profitable investment should be offered.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

jan 26 tf

Announcement.

I TAKE THIS METHOD of announcing to all my old friends and patrons that I have again located in Wilmington and may be found at Prompert's Barber shop, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to see you one and all.

Respectfully,

dec 29 tf WILLIAM J. STEWART.

DO YOU WANT

EMBROIDERIES?

JOHNSON & FORE

Can Furnish You.

The largest, handsomest and cheapest stock ever exhibited in this city, have just been opened at

No. 111 Market St.

NEW WHITE GOODS.

—AL—

CAPES

—AND—

Jackets

now on hand will be sold regardless of COST.

DRESS GOODS

continue to sell at reduced prices.

Telephone call 193. jan 26 1t

Business Change.

WE HAVE PURCHASED THE business of Mrs. W. T. Daggett, and will remove our own large stock of

Paints, Oils, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Etc.,

into the store formerly occupied by her, No 23 Market street. We thank our friends for their liberal patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same. Mr. J. Frank Maunder, who has been with the old firm for the past fifteen years, will remain with us and will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

DIVINE & CHADBOURN.

Having sold my business to Messrs. Divine & Chadbourn, I desire to thank my friends for their generous patronage and bespeak for my successors a continuance of the same.

ELIZA R. DAGGETT.

FOR RENT—Until October 1st, the store at No. 10 Market street, formerly occupied by us.

DIVINE & CHADBOURN.

jan 18 1w

Clothing!

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.

We intend making a change in our Clothing Department, and in order to do this we will have to make a Clean Sweep.

These Prices are for a short time only:

Men's Wool $6.00 Black Cheviot Suits, $3.50
Brown and Gray $7.00 Suits, $4.50.
Men's Double-breasted All Wool Suit, regular price $7.50, now $5.00.
All Wool $11.50 Suits.
Round Cuts, Square Cuts and Cutaways, 15 different styles, only $7.00.
$15 00 and $18 00 Suits only $9 75.
Big Bargains in Boys' and Children's Suits.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

$1.00 Pants, "good value," 69c.
$1.75 to $2 00 Pants, your choice $1.25.
All of our $3.00 and $4 00 Pants, $2.50.
One lot of Boys' Overcoats, sizes 15 to 18 years, worth $5.00 to $6.00, now $3.95.
Few Men's $13.50 Overcoats, $8.95.

Remember these prices are for a short time only. Do not wait too long, or you will not find the size you want. Take the street car to

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $3.00.

jan 19 tf

Cheese, Cheese.

40 Cream Cheese.
50 Boxes Good Luck Powders.
100 Bags Shot.
50 Barrels R. R. Potatoes.
10 Barrels Truckers' Potatoes.
500 Gross Matches.
100 Boxes Starch.
100 Boxes Star Lye,
100 Boxes M Lye.
Write for latest price list.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 208 North Water street,

jan 20 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No 9 North Front St.,

Our Great January Sale

gets headway as the days go by. Such selling of Silks and Dress Goods, of Muslin Underwear and White Goods and Embroideries as we've been doing for a week past makes the store look as if holiday times were here again. This week some new stocks drop into the rush.

Dress Goods.

Two yards for the price of one; sometimes better than that. Those importers' stocks have upset all previous price ideas. We have gone through all the Dress Goods shelves and brought practically everything to the new price level. In some instances there's but a Dress Pattern of a kind; in others the assortment is unbroken. The reductions are like this:

$2.00 goods at 98c.
$4.00 goods at $2.75.
$3.00 goods at $1.50.
$2.00 goods at $1.00.
$1.50 goods at 75c.
38c Suitings 19c.
45c fancy Jacquards, Cheviots and Check Novelties 25c, 54-inch.
60c all-wool Diagonals, Homespuns and Cheviots, very neat and stylish, 44c yard.
50c English Wool Novelty, Spring effects, 30c.
75c Wool Suiting, stylish striped effects, 50c.
$3 00 Soleil, correct colorings, lustrous finish, $1.25.
$1.25 Mohair and Wool Suiting, Jacquard figures, 85c.
$1.25 44 inch English Tweed Novelty, stylish and serviceable, 50c.
$1.50 French Boucle, quiet plaid effects, 98c.

BLACK GOODS.

Crepon Cheviots 68c and 75c yard; good value at $1 and $1 25.
English Clay Diagonals, 48c.
Bright lustred Mohair, 50c yard.
Wide wale Cheviots, 85c instead of $1.25.
Jacquard Fancies, small, neat effects, 49c.
50-inch Storm Serges, 65c; formerly 90c.
Mourning Veils at special prices.

THE SILK SALE

swings into a new week with almost no end of interesting lots. Think of 200 kinds of Silk in a special sale and hardly two pieces alike! Think of quarter prices on some of them! Is it any wonder that they have made such a stir?

Four Special Lots.

No. 1, 1,000 yards of Silk at 25c.
No. 2, 1,000 yards of Silk at 50c.
No. 3, 1,000 yards of Silk at 75c.
No. 4, 1,000 yards of Silk at 98c.

Women's WRAPS at less than half. Thank the so-far-side-tracked Winter for it. We've taken the stock of Jackets of the best maker. Finest goods up to date.

CARPETS AND RUGS—Prices cut to zero. They must go.

Don't miss our GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Katz & Polvogt,

No. 6 NORTH FRONT ST.

N. B.—Two hundred Corsets worth $2 to $3, including C. P., S. C. and other standard brands this week only 95c. jan 12 tf

Tar, Honey and Rum

—COMPOUND—

A purely old fashion Home-Made

Cough and Cold Remedy.

No Opiates of any kind. Pure, harmless, effective. Can be given with perfect safety to the youngest and the oldest. Pronounced by the public, the press, and the public to be the greatest Cough Syrup on earth. Made under the personal supervision of

JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist, jan 19 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 28, 1896

LOTS OF THAT KIND.

Mr. Foraker, the new Senator-elect from Ohio, who will succeed Senator Brice, declares himself a "bimetallist." He believes in bimetallism with a string to it. There are lots of that kind of bimetallists. In a speech made, after his election, among other things he said "I believe in bimetallism, I believe the world made a mistake when it demonetized silver." That was very true, and it was applauded by the Ohio Solons and others before whom it was uttered. But he exposed the string to his bimetallism when he added "I sincerely hope that some safe way may be found for the restoration of silver to its rightful place alongside of gold as a money of ultimate redemption," which translated into plain, everyday English means that if international agreement could be secured Mr. Foraker would not object to bimetallism, but might, on the contrary, incline to the opinion that it would be a very good thing.

We wouldn't give two nickels an acre for that kind of bimetallists, for bimetallically speaking they are all 18-carot frauds whether they parade in Republican or Democratic garb. That's the kind of a bimetallist John Sherman is, and he did more to degrade silver and destroy bimetallism than any other one man in America, but he always has and does now pose as a bimetallist, although in a late speech in the Senate he said silver was a "worn out issue." That's the kind of a bimetallist Secretary Carlisle is, although it isn't so many years since from his place in Congress he in burning phrase branded the demonetization of silver as the "most colossal crime of the age." Wall street is so full of that kind of bimetallists that one could'nt throw a stick at a dog without hitting half a dozen of them.

Mr. Foraker believes "the world made a great mistake when it demonetized silver." But this was stating the case a little too broadly. The "world" didn't demonetize silver. China with her 400,000,000 of people didn't; Japan with her 40,000,000 people didn't; the South and Central American countries with their 100,000,000 didn't, Russia with her 80,000,000 didn't; India with her 300,000,000 didn't, although her English masters a couple years ago discontinued the free coinage of the rupee, but silver is still the money of the country. But as far as the demonetization being a mistake goes, he is eminently right, if that isn't too mild a term to use. The more proper word to employ would be a "crime," for that is what it was. It was when it began in England in 1816 and was followed up until the culmination was reached in 1873 a conspiracy of the money lenders against the money borrowers, of the creditor nations against the debtor nations, a conspiracy by which the debts of the debtors were doubled and the profits of the creditors multiplied. The Rothschilds, who amassed their fortune in the Napoleonic wars, played it on England after the wars ended, and as they and other big money lenders got their grip on other European nations they played it on them, but with the exception of England they didn't play it on any of them as successfully as they did on this country, through the instrumentality of John Sherman and others of his kind of "bimetallists," for those nations reserved the right to pay their obligations in either gold or silver, which right they exercise; a right which we have under the law, but which is not exercised because the "bimetallist" statesmen who have had charge of our Treasury have seen fit to put an interpretation of their own upon the law and to nullify it to "maintain the parity" between gold and silver.

Mr. Foraker would like to see this "mistake" rectified, and "silver restored to its rightful place alongside of gold as a money of ultimate redemption," if "some safe way can be found." In his opinion, doubtless, we must wait, suffer from this "mistake," until the conspirators who demonetized silver (whose interest it was to demonetize it, as that doubled their wealth), generously consent to have it remonetized, which they will do when Africans turn white and Hades goes into the ice business, and not before unless they are forced to do it by the silver using nations of the East which are making inroads upon their trade. There is a bimetallic sentiment developing in Europe among the mercantile and manufacturing classes, and this is the reason of it; they are beginning to keenly feel the ruinous result upon them of the gold standard when thrown into competition with the manufacturers and traders of the silver using countries.

But these are not the classes who control legislation in European countries. It is the money lords who control it there as they do here, and these money lords will not consent to the restoration of silver until they begin to feel the effects of demonetization themselves on the crippled industries of their own countries, and in the inability of the people to whom they have been lending money to borrow and pay the interest on what they borrow. Then, when their own coffers begin to suffer, they may assent to the remonetizing of silver. But it may be a good while before this happens, although there is an almost absolute certainty that it will happen. But if Mr. Foraker waits until this "safe way" is found he will not figure much in the discovery, for he will have been gathered to the ancestral Forakers before that occurs. If he really desires the safe way, the speedy way and the effective way, let him cut the string to his bimetallism and come out for the American dollar without any absurd or impossible conditions which makes his bimetallism so ridiculous a burlesque. Eventually bimetallism will come as a matter of necessity the world over, but if we are to see it and this generation is to profit by it, this country must lead the way and independently put the silver dollar where it was in 1873, before the conspiracy against it succeeded in degrading it.

MINOR MENTION.

The resumption of silver coinage which has been ordered by Secretary Carlisle is a step in the right direction, and especially so if it be true as reported, that the bullion in the Treasury is to be coined for the redemption of the notes issued for the purchase of the bullion. Heretofore under the practice of the Treasury these notes were treated the same as greenbacks and were redeemed in gold and hence the brokers who are now sending out circulars announce that they are paying a premium not only on gold and greenbacks but on these Sherman notes also. Perhaps this may have prompted the movement for the coinage of silver, accompanied by the report that the coin will be used for the redemption of these notes, the conclusion being that this would stop the purchase of these notes and their presentation for redemption in gold. There never was any authority for redeeming them in gold, as the Sherman act provides that bullion enough shall be coined to redeem them. This is not optional with the Treasury but mandatory, and yet the Treasury has been ignoring the law and redeeming them when presented in gold. We venture to say that if this announcement were officially made that it would effectually put a stop to the presentation of these notes at the Treasury, and if a similar announcement were made as to the greenbacks it would put a stop to their presentation also, and there would be no more raiding of the Treasury. The outstanding notes would no longer be "a menace."

* *
*

We do not attach any importance to the alleged jangling between certain of the Republican and Populist leaders in this State, which some think indicates a smash of fusion. There is no doubt whatever that if either the Republicans or the Populists felt strong enough to go it alone there would be little breath wasted in discussing fusion, but neither feels this and therefore the fusion programme has attractions for both. Neither loves the other, but as it is a question of power and spoils they will love each other enough to pull together for the power and spoils, of which they will make such a divide as they can agree upon. They fused on the State and county tickets at the last election and won, and we do not see anything to prevent playing the same game in the next election, when there is as much if not more to be gained as there was in the last election. The little fellows may do the talking and the letter writing, but the big fellows, who are after the power and the spoils, do the manipulating that accomplishes the work. As to the electoral ticket that is another matter. The politicians who are figuring for the control of the State are not so much interested in that, but even there fusion is possible, as the Republicans would rather have a good chance at one-half the electors than a very doubtful chance at all. As principle doesn't enter into this business with them, they will be governed altogether by whether they think they can make anything by fusion on that line.

The situation in Europe is becoming quite interesting in view of the reports of the intriguing between Russia and Turkey, by which, if true, Russia assumes a practical protectorate over Turkey. If France be in it too, as alleged, it makes the situation all the more interesting. There are denials, of course, for denials are a part of the diplomacy, but there is evidently, in England at least, little confidence placed in the denials, for public opinion there seems to take it for granted that there is good ground for the reports as to the coming together of Russia and Turkey. One of the best proofs that importance is attached to them in official circles is the change of sentiment as to this country, the sudden discovery that England loves the United States very much and would regret a serious misunderstanding with us more than with any country under the sun, which is in striking contrast with the aggressive demeanor, contemptuous and billicose talk of a few months ago. Nobody ever attached much importance to that bluster, for very few people believed that with the clouds that lower over England on the other side she could afford to tackle Uncle Sam on this about a piece of "fever-breeding jungle," that isn't, according to the papers over there, worth more than 500,000 pounds.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The American doctrine as it is enunciated in the Davis Senatorial resolution is simply our old friend the Monroe doctrine in a new suit of clothes. The clothes are a little larger, but Brother Johathan has grown considerably since 1823.—*New York Advertiser, Rep.*

—— Doubtless since it has been generally made known that the rich gold discoveries of Forty Mile Creek, in Alaska, belong to the United States and not to Great Britain, the latter country will reach out and seek to steal them just as she is trying to do with Venezuela.—*Petersburg Index Appeal, Dem.*

—— There is no capitalist in the United States so prolific of philanthopic schemes as Banker J. Pierpont Morgan. His tender solicitude for the Government caused him to organize at least one syndicate to loan Uncle Sam money, which President Cleveland indorsed, and which put many millions into philanthropical pockets. And he would have forced another large sum from the Treasury for the same benevolent purpose had not the public called a halt and demanded a popular bond issue. The latest and probably the most touching plan for reaching the general people is the organization of an immense coal trust by Philanthropist Morgan, which, it is said, will increase the revenues of those interested about $30,000,000.—*Washington Times Rep.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Troublesome Times: Jack—Does not time fly when one's mind is occupied?

Tom—And one's mind is occupied in fly-time.—*Vogue.*

— Bessie—I've seen twenty Summers.

Clara—And twenty Winters, too.

Bessie—Mercy! no. I'm not so old as that.—*Tit Bits.*

— "Do you believe that children inherit the suppressed tendencies of their parents?"

"I'm sure of it. You ought to see my baby pull my wife's mother's nose."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Indignation.— Dentist: "Does that hurt?"

Patient: "Does it hurt? Say, is that all you know about your business?"—*Puck.*

— "Do you let your wife have her own way?"

"Oh, yes; it's only when she wants to have mine that I object."*Harper's Bazar.*

— Brown—It is quite clear that Mrs. Lambley is the ruling power in her household.

Jones—Yes, indeed! Poor Lambley isn't even recognized as a belligerent.—*Puck.*

— Mrs. Dolan—Phat do yez think of women's rights, Mrs Casey?

Mrs. Casey—It's me opinion, Mrs. Dolan, thot every woman should be aple to make her mark, at laste.—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Old Young Lady (coquettishly) —How old are you, little boy?

"Four years."

"And can you guess how old I am?"

"No I can only count up to thirty."—*Tit-Bits.*

"For Charity Suffereth Long."

Mrs. Laura C. Phoenix, Milwaukee, Wis.

"Matron of a Benevolent Home and knowing the good Dr. Miles' Nervine has done me, my wish to help others, overcomes my dislike for the publicity, this letter may give me. In Nov. and Dec., 1893, *The inmates had the "LaGrippe,"* and I was one of the first. Resuming duty too soon, with the care of so many sick, I did not regain my health, and in a month *I became so debilitated and nervous* from sleeplessness and the drafts made on my vitality, that it was a question if I could go on. A dear friend advised me to try *Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.* I took 2 bottles and am happy to say, I am in better health than ever. I still continue *Its occasional use, as a nerve food,* as my work is very trying. A letter addressed to Milwaukee, Wis., will reach me." June 6, 1894. MRS. LAURA C. PHOENIX.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Restores Health

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists.

June 8 1y in te th Mohangy,

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Newbern *Journal*: Our former townsman, Mr. Benjamin C. Jones, druggist, died at Morehead City Friday afternoon. He was 85 years of age.

— Rockingham *Index*: Mrs. Annie Moffitt, wife of Mr. Arthur Moffitt, died at her home in the Pee Dee village, Thursday morning, of pneumonia. Besides the husband, she leaves two children, one an infant only a few days old.

— Durham *Sun*: Died, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. W. H. Hanks, this morning at 10 o'clock, Mrs. Fanny Raboteau Jasper, at the advanced age of 84 years and two months. She was a native of Raleigh but had lived the greater part of her life in Louisburg.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The death death of Mrs. Annie Howell Pearson, the estimable wife of our good friend and countyman Mr. Wm. Pearson, and sister of Messrs. J. D. and Wm. Howell, occurred Tuesday evening of this week, at their home near Salem church, this county, after a brief illness.

— Smithfield *Herald*: The farmers of Wayne county are making money off tobacco. Last year A. D. Thompson planted eight acres in tobacco and made nearly $800 acres. Albert A. Aycock, of the same county, had four acres in tobacco and cleared $275. The year before he planted the the same land in cotton and cleared not more than $300.

— Louisburg *Times*: The *Times* has just learned of the burning of a tenant house on the Coppedge plantation in Cedar Rock township, several nights ago, in which Wash Coppedge, a respectable old colored man, lived. Wash was about 77 years of age and he was burned in the building. He had made a pallet near the fire, and it is thought that his bedding caught while he was asleep. When discovered by neighbors the fire had too great a headway to be extinguished.

—Charlotte *News*: Cotton town was interested this morning in a negro who is quite as much a marvel as the bible reading darkey. This negro is named Thomas Hood, and he lives near the Union county line. He has a peculiar faculty. He can tell what day of the week each month in the year begins or ends on. If asked, for instance, what day March comes on, he will reply Sunday. Asked what day February 16th falls on and he will say Sunday. He can't be stumped by any question on the calendar, for he was given a thorough trial in town to-day.

— Charlotte *Observer:* Mr. Albert Helms lives about four miles from here on the Providence road. Yesterday morning the cook left a tub with about five inches of water in it, sitting in the yard. Mr. and Mrs. Helms had a bright little child 16 months old. It was playing in the yard, but not, its mother thought, near the tub, so she went on about her business. After the lapse of, she supposes ten minutes, she went to look for the child and it was not to be found. It occurred to her to look in the tub. There, head downward in the water, was the child, drowned. —— Mr. James W. Reade, who was run over by the train last night a week ago, died at twenty minutes to three o'clock this morning in St. Peter's Hospital.

THE MYSTERIOUS HAYSEED.

He Didn't Talk Much, but When He Did He Frightened the Crook.

It was while Tom Byrnes was superintendent of police that one day a middle aged man walked into a popular Greenwich street restaurant and called for a broiled beefsteak. Men do that every day, but this particular man wore long hair, which was brushed behind his ears, and had a smooth face, save a little tuft of chin whisker. He was dressed in a gray suit and carried a carpet satchel.

There was no question that the man was from the "rooral district," for one could almost see the hayseed in his unshorn locks, and his pockets were apparently bulging with corn husks. The stranger had no more than seated himself when a well dressed, smart looking young man entered and took a seat at the same table. He also ordered a steak. In due time they were served. The countryman went to work industriously and was soon enjoying his meal. Not so his vis-a-vis. The young man complained that his meat was tough—tough as sole leather.

"How's yours, stranger?" he asked.

"Mine's all right," was the reply, with a nasal twang.

But try as he would the young fellow couldn't induce the other to talk with him. Finally he said it was a shame to serve such a steak. He declared he believed the cook had wiped the floor with it, it was so full of grit.

The stranger looked up, and fixing a piercing gray eye on the young man quietly but significantly remarked:

"If Byrnes knew you were down here, you would be eating worse steak than that."

The young fellow turned pale and dropped his jaw, also his knife and fork. His appetite seemed to have suddenly left him. He called for his check, paid it and left the restaurant in a hurry.

It was Ike Vail, who was "sent up" afterward for swindling a man with a Confederate $50 bill.

The mysterious strange man was none other than—"but that's another story," as Kipling would remark.—New York Journal.

Compensated.

The epigrams of Voltaire, the French philosopher, were often ruthlessly sarcastic and severe. He could, however, exercise tact and gentleness, and as is usually the case with brilliant persons those qualities became him wonderfully well.

He met the famous statesman Turgot. and cordially inquired about his health.

"It is as you see," replied Turgot, "I am tormented with gout. I can hardly drag my feet about."

"You remind me of the statue of Nebuchadnezzar, M. Turgot."

"Yes," assented the invalid sadly, "you are right, poet, the statue had feet of clay."

"And a head of gold," cried Voltaire warmly, "remember that, a head of gold."—Youth's Companion.

Riding Astride.

The new woman is only copying after the ancient dame when she rides astride, as is now the fashion of the royal princesses and the leading equestriennes of both England and America. Joan of Arc rode astride at the head of the French army, and Queen Elizabeth used to ride to falcon hunts in this fashion behind Lord Leicester. It was only in the sixteenth century that the sidesaddle came into use in England, and women rode astride in Germany until the close of the eighteenth century. In most foreign countries the fashion of riding on one side has never been adopted by women.—Chicago Tribune.

Both Are Favorites.

"Your story is a little vague at one point," said the publisher, and the young woman naturally wanted to know the whereabouts of the alleged vagueness.

"Where you say," explained the publisher, "that 'she, defeated in argument, had no recourse but to woman's most effective weapons against the tyrant man.' Now, do you refer to tears or flatirons?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

All men's souls are immortal, but the souls of the righteous are both immortal and divine.—Socrates.

TOM AND I.

From the moment that Tom manifested the first glow of passion for me he was the most sensitive lover any girl ever had. Not jealous and selfish as many lovers are, but proper and punctilious in his bearing toward me, and allowing nothing from me that wore the slightest appearance of indifference or neglect.

Tom and I were sweethearts and engaged. Why we never married I will tell you also. Perhaps you would not have been interested in this story from the start had I told you I am a spinster at whom men no longer look. Yes, I have lost the laurel wreath of youth and beauty, and consequently have no friends among the other sex. I am a spinster, loveless and lonely, and do not know in all the world where Tom is, if indeed he be in the world at all. 'Tis strange that I can control my heart to speak of all my woe and disappointment and I would not were it not that others may profit by the warning this love tale will convey.

When we had been engaged about six months, Tom went away to live in another city with the hope of making more money before asking me to leave my father's home, in which I lived a life of ease and luxury. At first we wrote to each other every day, but of course that grew tiresome at the end of a few weeks and by mutual consent we limited our letters to two a week.

Now it was generally acknowledged that I was a pretty and attractive girl and certainly it was not my fault—either the opinion or the fact. And I was not to blame either that as soon as Tom left it got out that we were no longer engaged. This brought other suitors about me. I was modest and did not stand on the street corners or climb to the housetops and shout: "I am engaged to Tom! Don't look at me or speak to me!" My love and betrothal were so sacred to me I never felt inclined to discuss them with the world. Moreover, my nature was human nature, girl nature at that, and I could not for the life of me feel offended when men admired me and asked my hand and heart. One of the hardest things a woman is ever called on to do is to turn her back on admiration and conquest. They seem essentially a part of her existence and mission. God has given her a queenship; to abdicate her throne is renunciation not to be asked nor expected.

Now, evil has many agents and emissaries in this world, and they serve with willing hearts and prompt action. Therefore it was not long until I got a letter from Tom telling of his great anxiety occasioned by the reports which had reached him of my interest in other men. He said he had strong reasons for believing that I was tired of him. Unfortunately for several weeks before the receipt of this letter I had been prostrated with an unyielding cold, and on two dates had not written to Tom just on time. Putting this and that together, he credited the rumors and wrote as I have described. I replied promptly to his letter, denying that there was any one in all the world beside himself to whom I gave a thought. I poured out many sweet things in that letter, which I would not be willing to repeat here. I had the right of course to utter my whole heart to Tom, and I tried to make him believe how impossible it was that I could be untrue to him.

I waited anxiously for the answer to this affectionate letter, feeling much pain in my own heart to think I had caused Tom suffering. When a week passed and no letter came from him, I wrote again, telling him of my former letter and begging an immediate response with assurance that he still loved and trusted me. This was the sweetest, most pleading letter Tom ever got from me, and then I waited. Alas! I am waiting still, though 20 years have fled. I heard through the papers that Tom engaged for service with a rich trading company and had gone away to India, and that was the last I ever knew of him. I grieved and wept and prayed. That is all a woman can do. What could have taken Tom away from me? Just those silly, idle rumors? That could not be, for my letters contradicted them all, and certainly Tom knew I would not tell a lie.

I will not dwell on the anguish of that year and of all the years that have followed. People might say, as they often do, that a woman is weak and foolish to love a man after he has been false and shown himself unworthy. Tom was neither false nor unworthy.

From the moment that this great sorrow fell across my life I believed that he had a reason for his mysterious silence and action, and that some day it would be made clear. It has been.

* * * * * * *

Five years had passed since that terrible pain entered my heart, and from a happy, merry girl I had settled down into a sad faced, thoughtful woman, who cared no longer for society, for nothing indeed except the companions love does not shrink from, books, music and solitude. My parents died, and I decided to part with my old home and go to live with a relative in another city. The old place was dear to me, and before leaving it I paid many loving calls to every nook and corner within its precious walls. Passing one day through the old attic, I opened the door to an obscure little closet, into which I had not looked for years. Indeed I had forgotten its existence. There hung an old coat, thick with dust and moth eaten. I took it from the hook, wondering who of my loved and lost ones had worn it. It was my brother's coat, Robert, who was now married and happy in his own home. I dropped on a little stool near by and, womanlike, began to rummage in the pockets. O God! to think what I found! My two letters to my lover! In a moment I was weeping and calling Tom's name aloud and begging him to come back to my lonely heart. Yes, I had given them to Robert to mail, but here they were!

The sad mystery that wrecked Tom's life and mine was explained.

That coat had traveled over mountain and stream, toying carelessly and cruelly with my destiny as it carried about my last assurances to Tom of a love which will never die. But I have never revealed to my dear brother the part his thoughtlessness played in my tragic, lonely life.

Now the only compensation I hope for is that heaven will restore to me what Robert lost me on the earth, and my advice to young ladies is to make no brother an intermediary mail agent for love letters.—Sterling Kane in Cincinnati Post.

Bringing Back Old Times.

Waggles—Yis, madam, I am hungry. You wouldn't believe it, but I was wonst a man ov remarkable musical abilities.

The Woman—Well, to bring back old times to you, take this ax and chop a few cords out of that wood pile.—Syracuse Post.

The Acme of Diplomacy.

One of the unjust things in this world is that the man who has cold feet when playing poker is the one who is able to afford a vacation trip.—Exchange.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

ONE THING IS CERTAIN PAIN-KILLER KILLS PAIN

PAIN-KILLER

THE GREAT

Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken Internally, It Cures Diarrhœa, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used Externally, It Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity.—*Salem Observer.*

An article of great merit and virtue.—*Cin. Nonpareil.*

We can bear testimony to the efficacy of the Pain-Killer. We have seen its magic effects in soothing the severest pain, and know it to be a good article.—*Cincinnati Dispatch.*

A speedy cure for pain—no family should be without it.—*Montreal Transcript.*

Nothing has yet surpassed the Pain-Killer, which is the most valuable family medicine now in use.—*Tenn. Organ.*

It has real merit; as a means of removing pain, no medicine has acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.—*Newport (Ky.) Daily News.*

It is really a valuable medicine—it is used by many Physicians.—*Boston Traveller.*

Beware of imitations, buy only the genuine made by "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere, large bottles, 25 and 50c.

dec 17 tu th sa

Brooch and Chatelaine.

The day of the brooch and chatelaine for watches is over. The watch chain again asserts itself. Watches no longer swing from enameled flowers or jeweled bars. Instead they are hidden away in a watch pocket, and a black silk cord or a narrow ribbon is their main support. Old fashioned broad gold watch chains are not yet the vogue, but as time goes on they probably will be. At present silk cords in black and dark shades are considered the proper thing. Summer girls, however, are substituting for the gold watch chain a narrow satin ribbon which matches in color the gown with which it is worn. A few exceedingly fine gold chains are seen.

A Good Plan.

The Rock Island railroad has adopted an excellent plan to test the honesty of its conductors. They were informed that spotters would no longer be employed on the road, and that the money thus saved would be applied to an increase in the wages of the conductors. The plan is said to be working to the entire satisfaction of both the company and those directly affected.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Defense of a Purse Thief.

A delightful defense was tendered recently to a charge of stealing a purse from a lady's pocket. "The prisoner pleaded that he was tempted by the purse protruding," which justified him, he seemed to think, in intruding.—Westminster Gazette.

The Imperishable Fool.

It is a curious fact that the supply of foolish people never gives out, although they are dying of their folly every day.—Hartford Courant.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ℔	7½	@	7½
Shoulders ℔	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔	5¾	@	6
Shoulders ℔	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	42½	@	45
Virginia Meal	43½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	-		5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	2..
EGGS—℔ dozen	13½	@	14
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 65
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—℔—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47	@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	42½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ℔—			
Green	....	@	6
Dry	....	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔	3	@	3¼
LARD, ℔—			
Northern	6½	@	9
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	11 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ℔	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American	....	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔—Standard Granu'd	5½	@	5¼
Standard A		@	4⅞
White Ex. C		@	4⅞
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4⅞
C, Yellow		@	3⅞
SOAP, ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	00	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOD, ℔—Washed		@	
Clear of burs	14	@	
Burry	13½	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 27.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 50 for Hard, $1 90 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 26c; rosin, strained, $1 02½; good strained, $1 07½; tar, $0 95; crude turpentine, $1 10, 1 60, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	18 casks
Rosin	726 bbls
Tar	125 bbls
Crude Turpentine	2 bbls

Receipts same day last year—20 casks spirits turpentine, 1,294 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Steady. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅛	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅛	" "
Low Middling	7 7-16	" "
Middling	7⅞	" "
Good Middling	8 3-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 4⅞c.

Receipts—572 bales; same day last year, 791.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 3@3½ per cent., last loan at 3 and closing offered 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange easier; actual business in bankers' bills 487¼@487¾ for sixty days and 488¾@489 for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487¼. Government bonds irregular; United States coupon fours 108½; United States twos 96. State bonds —; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 120. Railroad bonds —not received.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 27—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8⅛c; middling 8⅛c.

Cotton futures closed quiet but steady; January 7 90; February 7 90, March 7 96; April 8 00, May 8 05, June 8 09, July 8 12; August 8 12, September 7 75, October 7 67, November 7 61, December 7 62. Sales 165 900 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 500 bales; gross 2,503 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,386 bales; to France 1,225 bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 142 bales; sales 237 bales, sales to spinners 137 bales; stock (actual) 183,728 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 23,583 bales; exports to Great Britain 12,421 bales; to France 5,416 bales; to the Continent 21,208 bales; stock 956,317 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 40,342 bales; exports to Great Britain 14,376 bales; to France 5,416 bales; to the Continent 21,598 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 3,191,885 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,238,642 bales; exports to France 351,140 bales; exports to the Continent 1,047,743 bales.

NEW YORK, January 27—Flour was quiet and firm at quotations; winter wheat, low grades $2 30@2 80; fair to fancy $2 80@3 45; patents $3 45@3 80; Minnesota clear $2 60@3 15; patents $2 30@4 20; low extra $2 30@2 80; city mills ——; Southern dull and firm; common to extra fair $2 30@2 90; good to choice $3 00@3 20. Wheat—spot market dull and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 76¾@77c; afloat 77⅞c; options opened firm and advanced ⅜@1c, fell 1⅛@1⅛c, closing weak at ⅛@⅛c below Saturday; No. 2 red January 72⅝c; February 72⅜c; March 73⅜c; May 71⅝c; June and July 71c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 36⅜c; afloat 37⅝c; steamer mixed 35⅛@35⅜c; options advanced ⅛ ⅛c, fell ⅝c, rallied ⅛c, closed firm on a fair trade; January at 36⅝c; February 36⅜c; May 36⅝c; June 36⅝c; July 37⅝c. Oats—spot quiet and firmer; options dull and firmer; January 25c; February 25c; May 25⅛c; spot prices—No 2 25@25⅛c; No. 2 white 26⅛c; mixed Western 25@26c; white do 26@28c. Hay in fair demand steady; spring 70@72½c; good to choce 90c@1 00. Wool firm with a fair demand; domestic fleece —; pulled 15@34c. Beef quiet and firm; family $10 00@12, extra mess $7 50@8 80; beef hams dull at $15 50; tierced beef slow and steady; city extra India mess $15 50@17 00; cut meats firm; pickled bellies 5¼; shoulders 4¾@5c; hams 8¼@9c. Lard inactive and steadier; Western steam $6 10, nominal; city $5 55; January $6 05, nominal; refined lard quiet; Continent $6 40; South America $6 65; compound $4 75@5 00. Pork quiet; old mess $10 75@11 00. Butter—fancy steady and fairly active; State dairy 10@19c; do. creamery 14@19c; Elgins 21c. Cotton seed oil dull and barely steady; crude 24½; yellow prime 28¼@29c; do off grade 27@27½c. Rice was firm and fairly active; domestic, fair to extra 3@5¾; Japan 3¾@4c. Molasses firm; demand fair; New Orleans, open kettle, 27@37. Peanuts quiet; fancy handpicked 5½c. Coffee steady and 20@35 points down; January $13 05; February $12 70@12 80; March $12 50@12 65; May $12 00@12 15; June $11 90, July $11 85; September $11 15@11 30; December $11 00@11 10; spot Rio dull and lower; No 7 $13 50. Sugar—raw quiet and steady; fair refining 3⅜c; refined quiet and steady; No. 6, 4 5-16c; No 8, 4¼c; No. 9, 4 3 16c; off A 4¼@4⅝c; standard A 4 15-16c; cut-loaf and crushed 5 9-16c; granulated 4 15-16c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady; cotton by steam ⅛@9 64dd; grain by steam 3d.

CHICAGO, January 27—Cash quotations: Flour—market was firm; hard wheat spring patents $3 10@3 35. Wheat—No. 2 spring 61⅞@68⅝c; No. 2 red 66¼@68⅛. Corn—No. 2 27⅛. Oats—No. 2 19¼@19½c. Mess pork, per bbl, $10 62½@10 85 Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 80@5 85. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs $5 20@5 35. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs. $5 25@5 50. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows —opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 January 63⅜@63⅝, 63⅝, 61⅞, 61⅞c; February 63⅞@64⅛, 64⅛, 62⅜, 62⅜c; May 65⅞@66⅛, 66⅛, 64⅛@64⅜, 64⅜; July 66⅛, 66⅛, 64⅛@64⅜, 64⅜c. Corn—January 28⅛, 28⅛, 27⅞@27⅞c; February 28⅛, 28⅛, 27⅞, 27⅞@72⅞c; May 30⅛@31, 31, 30, 30@30⅛; July 31⅛, 31⅛, 31@31⅛, 31@31⅛c. Oats—No. 2 January 19⅛, 19⅛, 19⅛, 19⅛c; May 21⅛@22, 22, 21, 21⅛; July 22, 22, 21⅛ 21⅛c. Mess pork, per bbl. January $10 62½, 10 62½, 10 62½, 10 62½, May $11 05, 11 15, 10 92½, 10 92½. Lard, per 100 lbs, January $5 80, 5 80 5 80, 5 80; May $6 10, 6 10, 6 05, 6 05; July $6 25, 6 25, 6 20, 6 20. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, January $5 22½, 5 22½, 5 22½, 5 22½; May $5 52½, 5 57½, 5 47½ 5 47½; July $5 67½, 5 67½, 5 62½, 5 62½.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.—Flour firmer; Western supefine $2 55@2 70; do extra $2 85@3 25; do family $3 50@3.75; winter wheat patent $3 85@4 10; do spring $3 60@3 75; do straight $3 25@3 50. Wheat unsettled; No. 2 red, spot and January 72@72¼c; May 72@72¼c; Southern wheat, by sample, 72@73c; do on grade 69¼@73¼c. Corn firm; mixed spot and January 33¾@33¼c; February 33¼@33⅜c; March 33⅞@34c; May 35¼@35⅜c; Steamer mixed 32¼@32½c; Southern white 33@34c. Oats quiet and firm; No. 2 white Western 24@24½c; No. 2 mixed do 23c asked.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

January 27.—Galveston quiet at 8 1-16, net receipts 4,656 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8c, net receipts 3,011 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8½, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 8 5-16c, net receipts 661 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7⅞c, net receipts 572 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8½c, net receipts — bales. Savannah, quiet at 7⅞c, net receipts 1,880 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 8c, net receipts 8,593 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7⅞c, net receipts 3,149 bales; Memphis, easy at 7 15-16c, net receipts 876 bales; Augusta, easy at 8c, net receipts 691 bales; Charleston, steady at 7⅞, net receipts 1,329 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 27.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand fair and prices unchanged. American middling 4 19 32d. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 10,200 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 20,000 bales, of which 15,500 were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. January 4 29 64d; January and February 4 29-64d; February and March 4 28 64d; March and April 4 27 64d; April and May 4 27-64d; May and June 4 27 64d; July and August 4 27-64@4 26 64d; August and September 4 25 64d; October and November 4 13-64d. Futures quiet but steady.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day were 8,000 bales new dockets, and —— bales old dockets.

4 P M—January 4 29-64d buyer; January and February 4 29 64d seller; February and March 4 28 64d buyer; March and April 4 27 64@4 28-64d buyer; April and May 4 27 64d seller; May and June 4 26 64@4 27 64d buyer; June and July 4 2 64@4 27-64d value; July and August 4 26 64@4 27-64d seller; August and September 4 24 64@4 25-64d buyer; September and October 4 16 64@4 17-64d seller; October and November 4 12-64d buyer. Futures closed very steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Point Caswell, Jas Madden.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Br stmr Frutera, 637 tons, Shaw, New York, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Br schr Victory, 131 tons, Munroe, Nassau, N P, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Point Caswell, Jas Madden.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 28, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

John S Barker (Br), 239 ton, Robertson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Edith and May, 103 tons, Kelly Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Riga (Rus), 299 tons, Muskar, Heide & Co.

Bertha Warner, 431 tons, Rummell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Eva May, 150 tons, Small, Jas T Riley & Co.

Mary B Judge, 449 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melrose (Br), 186 tons, Albury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Maria Anna D'Abundo (Ital), 576 tons, Abano, E Peschau & Co.

Glenudal (Nor), — tons, Tonnesen, Heide & Co.

Iona (Nor), 549 tons, Olsen, J T Riley & Co.

Svea (Swed), 514 tons, Anderson, Paterson, Downing & Co,

Antares (Ger), 466 tons, Rachlen, E Peschau & Co.

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT, ACID PHOSPHATE,

Ammoiated Guano

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 15 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Dec 13, 1893.	Dec 13, 1894.	Dec 13, 1895
Surplus and Net Profits	$24 2?0	$35 930	$32,000
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	3 937	None	None
Banking House, &c	15,600	11,600	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. jan 9 tf

Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass.

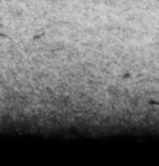
nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf

DUCRO'S **ALIMENTARY ELIXIR,** the best Tonic for **MALARIAL & other FEVERS.** Highly recommended by Physicians of Paris. Agents: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.

aug 30 1y eow tu 2d

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

ap 4 th sa tu

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D.,
New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C·A·S·T·O·R·I·A

CASTORIA

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

BIG G — Trade Mark — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y fr su we

The Morning Star.

SAVED BY REPRIEVE.

A DRAMATIC SCENE IN CINCINNATI THIRTY YEARS AGO.

Narrow Escape From Execution of Thomas Martin, Guerrilla—Sentenced by a Military Commission, but Saved at the Last Minute.

Thirty years ago it was possible that the occurrence referred to in this connection could enter the history of a great city like Cincinnati under the circumstances which are detailed here. But imagine such a thing today—a man condemned to death by musketry, all preparations for the event fully arranged, and nothing lacking but the accomplishment of the sentence, and that interrupted at the last moment by the intervention of a great power, and all, until the reprieve, without a word in the newspapers of the city, all without the knowledge of the people.

This affair had all the dramatic elements, with the exception of a love scene. The place fixed upon for this killing of a man was an old quarry of East Mount Auburn, southwest of the old schoolhouse of Southern avenue. Thomas Martin, a Kentucky guerrilla, was to have been shot there at 1:59 o'clock p. m., on Friday, the fifth day of May, 1865.

According to general order No. 32, from headquarters of the northern department, at Cincinnati, dated April 25, 1865, by command of Major General Hooker, and signed by O. H. Hart, lieutenant colonel and assistant adjutant general, it had been found that Martin was a guerrilla, but that he was innocent of nearly all the acts that had been charged against him during his career as a guerrilla.

This order No. 32, as printed, showed that the findings of the military commission convened here September, 1864, with Captain William C. Rowelle president, had cleared this young man of every accusation that had been brought against him, save that he had been a guerrilla. He was an ignorant young fellow of the backwoods, about 21 years of age, simply a tool to be used by others. Previous to the rebellion he had worked on a farm in Carter county, where he was born, and where his father, two brothers and four sisters continued to reside.

The reader will naturally inquire how it came that, now the war was over, such an execution should be on the carpet as a possibility. The sentence of the commission had been passed in September, 1864. It was that "Thomas Martin should be shot to death with musketry, at such time and place as the commanding general may direct, two-thirds of the members of the commission concurring therein." Under the date of April 25 the commanding general had approved the proceedings, findings and sentence and directed that the sentence be duly executed at Cincinnati between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p. m. Friday, May 5, 1865. This was signed "by command of Major General Hooker, O. H. Hart, lieutenant colonel and A. A. G."

At about 1:30 that day a detachment of the Thirty-seventh Iowa and One Hundred and Ninety-second Pennsylvania, under command of Captain Booth, post adjutant, proceeded to this spot and took up a position on the ground mentioned. Despite the secrecy with which the whole affair had been conducted these strange preparations were of sinister import to some of the many who witnessed them. Gradually there congregated around the spot a crowd of several hundred from the northeastern part of the city. At that period of Cincinnati's history this location was very difficult of access.

At 1 o'clock the escort conducting Martin left the McLean barracks. As the prisoner, supported by Father Garresche, entered the close hack there was visible upon his countenance an expression of stupefication that concealed the sharp points of fear. A hearse bearing a coffin preceded the hack, while in front, at the sides and in the rear marched the escort, with slow and measured tread. This escort, composed of men from the same regiments as mentioned above, was under command of Captain McLeary. As the procession took its way north on Sycamore street the observers on the streets supposed it to be a funeral of one already dead, to whom military honors were being paid. Upon the spot selected the guard and firing squad were awaiting the arrival of the procession, when, at about 1:45, a messenger on horseback dashed up and handed to Captain Booth a dispatch just received at General Hooker's headquarters from the president, ordering the execution postponed until further orders.

Captain Booth then dispatched this messenger to meet the procession and inform the captain commanding of the order. The procession was midway up the hill, and thence it returned to the barracks, Father Garrasche having the pleasure of communicating the good news to the prisoner. General Hooker was not in the city that day. It was given out at the department headquarters that the reprieve had come in answer to a dispatch sent to the president by the assistant adjutant general, in his general's absence, at the earnest request of the doomed man's friends and the positive representations of certain legal gentlemen that they could point out such a flaw in the court martial proceedings as would entitle the man to a new chance for his life.

The execution was indefinitely postponed, and Martin may be living today. Perhaps if he is he may have a theory or positive knowledge of what it all meant. Certain it is that of the many thousands of rough riders who overran Kentucky, Virginia and Missouri during the rebellion as guerrillas Thomas Martin seemed one of the most insignificant and inoffensive specimens that could have been selected for an awful example. The war had closed, and Andrew Johnson had succeeded Lincoln. This case had dragged and perhaps been lost sight of until there came a time when something must be done or the findings completely ignored. It may be that General Hooker had a complete understanding with the powers at Washington when he named the time and place for this execution that it should never occur. Already in the minds of many Grant was being looked upon as a presidential probability, and people generally were ready to follow his inclinations. And it was well known that he wanted no more blood letting.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Women's Wages.

The New York Sun says that during the last two years there has been a steady decrease in the wages of women, and it seems likely to go further. There are several causes for the decrease. For one thing, men are now entering employments which formerly belonged exclusively to women. These men are mostly Poles, Hungarians and Italians, who will work for the smallest of wages. Foreign women are also coming in and accepting wages which American women cannot think of taking. Employers resort to various methods for forcing down wages. During the holidays they take on cheap help, and when the rush is over keep the new girls and drop the old employees. Many women are said to be working for from 30 to 60 cents per day, and the army of unemployed is steadily increasing.—Advance.

Mary Anderson's Experiences.

The forthcoming reminiscences of Mary Anderson's life on the stage and her impressions through her professional career will be eagerly received and should be read by all stagestruck young women. If a woman of "our Mary's" genius, and one who achieved the success before the footlights that she did, can declare, as she does, that the day when she voluntarily turned her back upon it all and left the stage forever was the happiest she had seen, what can the boards offer other women?—New York Times.

The Editor's Idea of It.

"You should live near heaven," said the preacher to the editor.

"I know it," replied the editor, "but these mountain lots come so high."—Atlanta Constitution.

Saranac, the name of the New York stream, means "river that flows under rocks."

BILLY, THE FOOL.

Billy's wife was as weather beaten and almost as gnarled and old fashioned as himself. They were happy in their own way and fond of each other at heart, but to superficial observers their life was one long discord. Billy's satiric tongue delighted in teasing the too susceptible nature of his spouse. But the true bone of contention between them was, if I may so express it, the sugar bowl. The bane of poor Mrs. Billy's days was the effort to keep a supply of sugar in the house. Billy's one great passion was sugar. He would go through fire and water—aye, through brimstone—for sugar. Hide it where Mrs. Billy would, he would find it out, for no pressman had ever such a "nose for news" as that same Billy had for this delectable dainty.

He had one bright accomplishment which made him a prime favorite. He could lilt tunes as well as any man in Munster. How those boys and girls—and old stagers, too—could have the heart and strength to whirl through the "sets" and step dances as they did, after a long day of toil in the bogs and kitchens and gardens! But in one house or another, one yard or another, they mustered on most evenings and showed, as "set" succeeded "set," what airy and youthful natures they preserved through all the labor of life. And no one entered into the spirit of it all with such zest as Billy. His voice almost made the welkin ring as he lilted, in most perfect time, dance tune after tune that made the best fiddlers envious.

But a trial day came in his life. Thus it arose: In the winter of each year he scraped together the rent of his little holding, through the sale of a few "slips" of pigs that had been fattened in the previous months. One particular winter he and his spouse had been harshly pressed by circumstances. Truth to tell, in the long evenings when he lilted his best for the "boys," the poor fellow's hunger was such as would have appalled them had they dreamed of it. Indeed on one occasion when he was bringing out "Follow Me Down to Carlew" in a style that fairly broke his record he suddenly changed color and fell to the floor in a swoon. He had been fasting since morning, save for a small portion of sugar—there was little left in those days—that he had stolen, as usual. But he and Mrs. Billy had every hope that the great winter "fair" in their county town would leave them with a tidy sum as the proceeds of the "slips'" sale, that it would pay the rent and leave something in hand for the "black winter."

It was a bitterly cold time, and Billy's good spouse had knitted a rough pair of gloves to save her lord's hands from winter's chilly terrors. Billy stoutly opposed the idea, for he despised gloves "and such frippery," but the "vanithee" had her way this time. So, gloves and all, he started out in the freezing wintry morning and "made" for the fair.

Alas! that day of days he fell before the devil and temptation. He sold the "slips" at a good bargain, but he had "a glass too much." After the late hunger liquor played the mischief with him. He came home, lilting such tunes as the boys never heard "in all their born days." He threw his gloves into a corner with a gesture of contempt and swore he would never take them up again. He stepped up to Mrs. Billy and rolled to the floor. He was dead drunk for the first time in his life, and—oh! tragedy of tragedies!—he had not sixpence in his pocket. The price of the "slips" was lost or squandered or gone to the devil.

Mrs. Billy fainted, and when Billy came to something like his senses he almost fainted too. The year's great item of income was gone. Black ruin stared them in the face. That night and many nights after they went to bed supperless.

Billy and his spouse were proud. They kept their poverty from the neighbors' knowledge. But they suffered sorely. And, no rent being forthcoming, the day came when they were to be turned out of the little home that they loved, that was so sweet with memories. Their hearts were heavy and the world was black for them. The sheriff and his minions turned up at the appointed hour to evict them. The tragedy of their days had come.

As they turned to go out forever, Mrs. Billy's eye caught sight of the despised pair of gloves in a corner. She took them up listlessly and opened a pocket to receive them. She gave a strange cry.

In every finger of either glove a shining sovereign was found. Yes, almost the whole price of the "slips," placed there by Billy in a whimsical hour of that dismal drink day, and, of course, utterly forgotten when his senses returned.

No one was more pleased than the sheriff at the new development. Billy got a terrible lecture from his spouse that evening, but she overlooked all his depredations in the matter of sugar for a full week afterward.

Billy and his spouse are prosperous now, and he lilts for the "boys" as much as ever. But he is never allowed to go alone to fair or market.—Exchange.

Fishes That Cannot Swim.

More than one species of fish is met with which cannot swim, the most singular of which perhaps is the maltha, a Brazilian fish, whose organs of locomotion only enable it to crawl or walk or hop after the manner of a toad, to which animal this fish to some extent bears a resemblance, and it is provided with a long upturned snout. The anterior (pectoral) fins of the maltha, which are quite small, are not capable of acting on the water, but can only move backward and forward, having truly the form of thin paws. Both these and the ventral and anal fins are very different from the similar fins in other fishes and could not serve for swimming at all. Other examples of nonswimming fishes include the seahorse, another most peculiarly shaped inhabitant of the sea, which resembles the knight in a set of chessmen, and the starfish, of which there are many specimens, which mostly walk and crawl on the shore or rocks, both being unable to swim.—London Fishing Gazette.

COUNT I S HEROIC WIFE.

Dragged by the Hair, She Would Not Betray Her Lover.

Of Count Ito, the distinguished Japanese statesman, Sir Edwin Arnold gives this interesting incident: "I sat at table with the ex-premier and his wife and children. The countess, quiet, gentle, motherly and wearing spectacles, carving the tai and the kamo with such matronly serenity, had yet a history of romance and devotion which could make the wildest fictionist's fortune.

"Long ago in those dark and bloody days when the minister was her lover and a fugitive from his enemies there came a time when they had tracked him to her house and had chosen a band of Soshis to assassinate him. The noise of their clogs and the rattling of their scabbards were heard, and the count, trapped like a stag in his mountain pleasance, drew his Bizen blade and prepared to die as a Japanese lord should amid a circle of dead foes. But while he murmured 'Saganore!' and knitted his fingers around the shark skin hilt of his sword that brave lady whose guest I was whispered: 'Do not die. There is hope still.' Upon which she removed the hibachi, or firebox, over which they were sitting, and lifting up the matting and planks beneath induced her lover to conceal himself in the hollow space which exists under the floor of all Japanese homes. The murderers broke into the room, a ferocious band, just as the firebox had been replaced, and the countess had assumed a position of nonchalance.

"They demanded their victim, and when she protested against their intrusion and bade them search if they wanted Ito, the wretches dragged her around the apartment by her long, beautiful black hair, now touched with silver, and grievously maltreated her, but could not shake her resolute fidelity. Thanks to this, Count Ito, the hero of many another strange adventure, escaped from the chief peril of his career and has lived to give his country a new constitution and to be one of the foremost and best respected statesmen of modern Japan."

A child in trying to describe the bowsprit of a yacht spoke of it as "the part that sticks out like a sore finger."—Buffalo Express.

BLOOD SPOT IN ITS PULP.

The "Mike" Apple Thought to Commemorate a Murder of Long Ago.

A peculiar species of fruit is the "Mike" apple. It has a fair skin, an excellent flavor and is extensively propagated in the vicinity of Norwich, Conn. Each individual apple exhibits somewhere in its pulp a red speck, like a tinge of fresh blood, and thereby hangs a strange legend.

The apple obtains its name from Micah Rood, a farmer who lived upon the outlands of the Connecticut town in the eighteenth century. The son of Thomas Rood, one of Norwich's early settlers, Micah tilled his fertile acres with all the zest of youthful ambition.

But of a sudden his habits changed. He grew idle, restless and intemperate. He lost all interest in both work and worship. His cattle were neglected and his neighbors shunned. Some attributed the change to witchcraft. Others hinted at insanity.

Winter wore away, spring returned, and the orchard of Micah Rood burst into blossom. On one tree, it was then observed, the flowers had turned from white to red. The superstitious neighbors wondered, especially as Rood seemed drawn to this tree by some resistless fascination. August came and the red blossoms developed into fruit. When the large yellow apples fell from the branches, each one was found to contain a well defined globule, known thereafter as "the drop of blood."

The freak of the apple tree deepened the mystery of Micah's behavior. Conjecture followed surmise, and soon it was remembered that during the previous fall a foreign peddler had passed through Norwich and had spent the night at Micah Rood's. He had never been seen again. Some one suggested that the young farmer had murdered him for his money and buried the body under the apple tree.

Search was made for the body of the stranger, but in vain. Nor was any trace of his stock found among the possessions of the unhappy Micah. If a load of crime rested upon the conscience of the suspected farmer, it never forced a confession from his lips. His farm drifted gradually to decay, and, too broken down to reclaim it, he wandered about town, disordered in mind and body.

He died in 1728, but while the blood spotted apple continues to grow his name and history will be perpetuated.—New York Herald.

LI HUNG CHANG CARRIED HER.

China's Viceroy Took Literally an Invitation to Escort a Lady.

Speaking of the first meeting of Li Hung Chang and John W. Foster, on which occasion the Chinese viceroy entertained a woman at dinner for the first time in the person of Mrs. Foster, the Washington Capital vouches for the following story, which is one of the best illustrations of true oriental courtesy, combined with the peculiar seriousness and matter of factness of the Chinese mind, ever related:

When she was introduced to the viceroy, Mrs. Foster wondered how she was to be taken into the banquet room. Some time before, it seems, Li Hung Chang had been guest of honor at a dinner given by the Russian embassador, and being asked to take the embassador's wife to the dining room, proceeded to comply with a literalness which astonished all the guests. The viceroy is a giant in stature, and the embassador's wife being a small woman, he had no difficulty in picking her up bodily and carrying her to the table.

Mrs. Foster did not yearn for such honor and called upon her husband's diplomacy to arrange that she should be escorted in a less vigorous manner. Mr. Foster's tact was equal to the occasion, and when the doors were thrown open Li Hung Chang led the way, and Mrs. Foster followed him.

Scott in the "Heart of Midlothian," recommended the Laird o' Dumbiedikes to plant trees, who remarked that "they wad aye be growin whilst he was sleeping."

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

oct 24 1y th

FAILING MANHOOD

General and Nervous Debility.

Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. —Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Send for Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs, mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

se 28 D&W 1y sa tu th

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending in their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

HALF PRICE!

ORIENTAL WARES

In every conceivable shape.

We had a thousand pieces when the season began. We have a hundred pieces now. They are worth the first price. Will you take them at a SACRIFICE? Remember that you take them at just HALF the marked price.

DOLLS.

Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this week	$4.75
5.00	" "	3.50
4.00	" "	2.55
3 50	" "	2.25
2.50	" "	1.40
2.25	" "	1.35
2.00	" "	1.25
1.75	" "	1.15
1 50	" "	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16⅔c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

SPECIAL PRICES ON

Carpet Departments.

Comforts, Blankets, Damask Portiers, Trunks.

Dress Goods.

Gloves, Underwear.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK!

No. 29 North Front St.

P. S.—On the 1st January BILLS will be rendered for all accounts on my Books, and I will appreciate an early settlement of same. Thanking the public for their generous patronage during the past year, I will make every effort to merit a continuance of same in the future.

dec 29 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said, and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references, New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references,

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and

Excellent for Placing Under Carpets

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST

Ninth Edition.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Not Condensed

Not Revised,

Not Mutilated.

—BUT—

The Great And Only

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Complete in 25 Volumes

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best At'as in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The Star Britannica Department,

9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
B. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

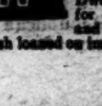
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurances attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 1 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

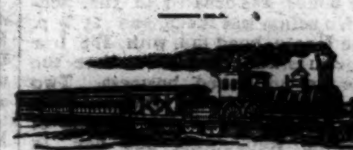
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 6, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.16 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.3 p m, Tarboro 3.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.48 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 6.50 a m, Warsaw 7.37 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 3.45 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7.15 p m, Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 16 a m, Rowland 9 35 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.27 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 7 06 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 55 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, †6 46 a m, Darlington 7.20 a m, †7 25 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m, †7 50 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.25 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 35 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †3 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 25 p m, arrives Darlington †7 55 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

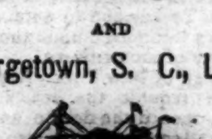
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Feb. 1
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 8

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 1
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Feb. 8

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Jan. 28
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday,	Feb. 4

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jan 26 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 00 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lv	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 33 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 33 a m	Lv.... Climax..... Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv..... Rural Hall... Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv...... Maxton.... Ar	9 23 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 56 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv..... Fayetteville... Ar	10 52

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur..... Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Greensboro........................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale........................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison..........................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Madison...........................	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale........................	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro.......................	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 26, 1896.	No 41 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily		
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......	
		A. M.			
Leave Maxton	6 17	12 45	......	......	
Arrive Hamlet	6 55	2 05	......	......	
Leave Hamlet	7 15	2 50	8 08	......	
Leave Wadesboro	8 05	4 13	8 49	......	
Arrive Monroe	9 55	5 50	9 25	......	
Leave Monroe	9 10	6 30	9 55	......	
Arrive Charlotte	10 50	7 45	10 4	......	
Leave Charlotte			10 45	......	
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......	
			P. M.		
Leave Shelby			1 00	......	
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	......	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily		
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 35		
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58		
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55		
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20		
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20		
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 50	9 00		
Leave Monroe	6 07	11 05	9 15		
Leave Wadesboro	7 05	12 43	9 54		
		A. M.			
Arrive Hamlet	7 55	2 05	10 34		
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30			
Leave Maxton	9 29	3 26			
	P. M.				
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05			

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	8.05 p m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule Between Wilmington and Portsmouth.

Leave Wilmington	3 20 p m
Arrive Portsmouth	7 30 a m
Leave Portsmouth	12 01 a m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 noon

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 26 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager,
jan 16 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 p. m.
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.20 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE. Supt.

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily & Sunday by Mail, $8 a year.

The Sunday Sun,

is the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy. by Mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN,

dec 14 tf NEW YORK.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 28, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The *Sun* says: Cotton closed quiet and steaday at a net decline of six to eight points, with sales of 166,600 bales.

To-day's features: Increased receipts at the ports and also at Houston, a liberal estimate for New Orleans to-morrow, a decline in Liverpool, long liquidation and some hammering caused a decline. Yet the decline was not great, for Liverpool was active. Manchester reports were cheerful, reporting a very large demand from East India, N. C., advics stated that the scarcity of cotton in that State is so great that mills have agents out scouring the country for the staple. The stock market was higher, the political situation seems to be getting more and more peaceful and the Southern cotton markets do not decline materially, a fact which makes the majority of the bears very cautious. The exports for the port, moreover, were large to-day and the financial situation is expected to improve. Still, the receipts both at the ports and interior towns were unexpectedly large, that of Augusta and St. Louis being even larger than on the same day last year when the crop was phenomenal, and this fact was not without its influence. Besides, some of the German houses hammered the market, room traders were pretty well loaded and the rank and file were so disgusted with the receipts that they threw the cotton overboard. Some regard the increased receipts as simply the result of a recent delay in forwarding the crop, by reason of heavy rains and bad roads, and they look for a material diminution in the near future.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

A Decline in Wheat—Corn and Oats Heavy and Lower—Lard and Ribs a Shade Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 27.—Saturday's advances in wheat was a great surprise to the trade, but to-day's decline was a greater one. The crowd was primed for a boom this morning, instead of which they got a break. Armour was again the factor, but he was on the other side of the market from Saturday. His sales were large and openly made. May wheat opened from 65⅞ to 66⅛c, declined to 64⅛@64⅜c, closing 64⅜c—1⅛c under Saturday. Cash wheat was 1c per bushel lower.

Corn was heavy from the start, even the brief respite given to wheat at the opening having no effect in sustaining this market. May corn opened from 31 to 30⅜c, declined to 30c, closing at 30@30⅛c—⅜c under Saturday. Cash corn was steady.

The course of prices in oats was similar to that of wheat and corn and was inspired by the other grains. May oats closed ⅝c. under Saturday. Cash oats were steady, with no essential change in prices.

The news from the yards this morning to the effect that hogs were 10 to 15 cents higher per 100 pounds, increased buying of the product, but the excitement and weakness in wheat finally made itself felt here as in other parts of the floor, and the early gain was lost. At the close May pork was unchanged; May lard 2½c. higher, May ribs a shade higher.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED

To Have Charge of Arrangements for the Democratic National Convention at Chicago.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—In pursuance of a resolution authorizing the appointment of a sub-committee of the Democratic National Committee which will have charge of the arrangements of the Democratic National Convention, Chairman Wm. F. Harrity to day appointed the following members of the National Committee to constitute this committee: W. F. Harrity, chairman, Pennsylvania; S. P. Sheerin, secretary, Indiana; A. P. Gorman, Maryland; Ben. T. Cable, Illinois; Edward C. Wall, Wisconsin; John C. Prather, Missouri; and Thos. H. Sheerly, Kentucky. It is expected that a meeting of the sub-committee will be held at Chicago at an early date.

In a family altercation at Kyle, W. Va., Thos. Burns fatally shot his stepmother and committed suicide by sending a bullet through his breast. Burns' wife, overcome by grief and horror, also attempted suicide by taking poison. She was revived, but is a raving maniac. All the parties are white and of good standing in the community.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time but finally injure the system.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Spirits turpentine dull and easy 30½@31c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 60@1 65.

CHARLESTON, January 27.—Spirits turpentine nominal; nothing doing. Rosin—market was firm; sales — barrels; B, C $1 00, D $1 15, E $1 20, F $1 30, G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 75, M $3 15; other grades, no demand; prices not quoted.

SAVANNAH, January 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½c for regulars; sales 300 casks; receipts 291 casks. Rosin—pales steady at the decline; other grades firm; sales 1,500 barrels; receipts 2,479 barrels; A, B and C $1 00, D $1 15, E $1 25, F $1 35, G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 55, K 1 75, M $2 00, N $2 00, window glass $2 12½, water white $2 25.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

SENATOR BACON'S SPEECH FOR BIMETALLISM AND FREE COINAGE.

New Senators Take Their Places—Notice Given of Amendment to the House Bond Bill—Petitions Presented—Armenian Outrages Discussed in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—Two Senators from the new State of Utah took their places in the Senate to-day, making the whole number of members of that body 89. As there is still a vacancy in the case of Delaware, both are classified as Republicans and as favoring free coinage. Lots were drawn to decide which was to fill the long term, closing March 3, 1899. Mr Cannon was fortunate enough to win the long term, his colleage, Mr. Brown, having to take the short term.

During the morning hour the joint resolution reported from the Committee on Agriculture, directing the Secretary of Agriculture to comply with the law requiring the purchase and distribution of the bonds, was debated in the Senate. No action was taken, and at 2 p. m., the House bond bill, with the free coinage substitute, was laid before the Senate as unfinished business. Two speeches were made on the bill—one against free coinage by Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, Republican, and one in favor of bimetallism and free coinage by Mr. Bacon of Georgia, Democrat. The bill went over without action, Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, Republican, giving notice of an amendment for the issue of one hundred millions of 5 per cent. bonds for coast defences.

In the opening prayer the Senate chaplain made an impassioned invocation in behalf of the people of Armenia, praying that the Powers and people of Christendom may be aroused and united to force the Sultan to "sheath his bloody sword and to stay the frenzied rage and cruelty of his fanatical soldiers and subjects."

Among the petitions presented and referred to committees was one from the wife of Jno. L Waller, held in prison by the French authorities, in which she declares that such imprisonment is "a crime against justice," and that if her husband had been a British subject he would have been released long since. She prays Congress that "some suitable and immediate action be taken for his release.

Mr. Bacon's speech was his maiden effort in the Senate and he delivered it with much oratorical grace and effect. He spoke of the restoration of silver to general currency on the same terms as gold as a question" which had stood in the foreground of discussion for the last twenty years. He strongly favored such restoration. So long, he said, as this importune and most irrepressible question remained under them, it was not only natural but unavoidable that it should continue to attract public interest and to be a most active political contention. The use of both metals, he argued, was necessary to supply the money essential to do the business of the world; for the reason that all the gold of the world available for coinage was insufficient for such a purpose, and that all the silver of the world available for coinage was also insufficient. That was the basic fundamental principle in favor of both metals. Mr. Bacon argued that there was no authority under the existing laws for the issue of bonds, and that if there were such a law it ought to be repealed.

Mr. Hill asked Mr. Bacon whether it was quite fair to charge that the maintainance of the gold standard was the sole object of the bond issue. Would it not be a more accurate statement to say that the issue of bonds was intended to maintain the greenback currency.

Mr. Bacon answered the question in the negative, and quoted from the message of the President to prove that the object of the bond issue was to maintain the gold reserve.

There could be no possible contention of the fact that the $162,000 000 of bonds already issued and the $100 000,000 to be issued within a few days were for the purpose of maintaining a single gold standard. Not a dollar of this issue would have been necessary if the country were on a bimetallic basis, and if silver were paid out at the option of the Government instead of gold. The issue might be clouded; and the people might be deceived; but the truth would ultimately be known, namely, that in order to maintain a gold standard there was not only a loss of untold wealth in the paralysis of business, but that hundreds of millions were added to the Government's indebtedness, which must ultimately be paidin money.

Mr. Bacon carried on an extended colloquy with Mr. Hill as to the effect of the bond issues and contended that instead of issuing bonds to obtain gold, the $177,000,000 of surplus in the Treasury should be used in the redemption of Government securities—the paper money being exchanged for silver coin and this silver coin paid out. He said that if the Government persisted in ignoring silver as money and in redeeming its obligations only in gold, there would be in a few years five hundred millions locked up in the Treasury in the shape of greenbacks and Treasury notes, and the circulation of the country would be diminished to that extent.

Mr. Bacon pointed to France as an illustration of how silver and gold coins remain in circulation on practically equal terms, although the silver in the five franc piece was worth only fifty per cent. of its coin value, and he said that the same condition of things would obtain in the United States if the Government as well as the people rigidly exercised the option of paying its indebtedness either in gold or silver.

The Senate, after a short executive session, at 5 p. m., adjourned until tomorrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House to-day discussed for four hours and passed by a vote of 143 to 26 the Senate concurrent resolution declaring it to be an imperative duty, in the interest of humanity to express the earnest hope that the European concert brought about by the Berlin treaty may be speedily given its just effect in such decisive measures as shall stay the hand of fanaticism and lawless violence, and as shall secure to the unoffending Christians of the Turkish Empire all the rights belonging to them as men and Christians, and as beneficiaries of the explicit provisions of that treaty, requesting the President to communicate these resolutions to the five signatory Powers thereof; and declaring that Congress will support the President in the most vigorous action he may take for the protection and security of American citizens in Turkey and to obtain redress for injuries committed upon the persons or property of such citizens.

Mr. Quigg of New York, Republican, at whose request the resolution was taken up, opened the debate and advocated the adoption as did also Messrs. McCreary of Kentucky, Democrat; Hitt of Illinois, Republican; Morse of Massachusetts, Republican; Smith of Michigan, Republican; Mahony of New York, Republican; Brumm of Pennsylvania, Republican; Sperry of Connecticut, Republican, and Howe of New York, Republican. Various amendments were offered to it on the ground it did not go far enough —one by Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, Republican, calling for the dismissal of the Turkish Minister at Washington and the severance of diplomatic relations with Turkey, but they were all rejected. Messrs. Turner of Georgia, Democrat; Grosvenor of Ohio, Republican; Walsh of New York, Democrat; Adams of Pennsylvania, Republican; Johnson of California, and Bally of Texas, Democrats, argued against the resolution.

A message was received from the President asking an appropriation for the transportation of the negro colonists who were sent to Mexico.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation for the coming fiscal year was reported.

The House, at 4.55 p. m., adjourned until to morrow.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

How Premium on New Bonds Should be Paid—Death of Ambassador Runyon at Berlin—Mystery Movements of U. S. Cruisers Montgomery and Raleigh.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—Some uncertainty having developed in the public mind as to how and when the premium on the new bonds should be paid, it was stated at the Treasury today that the premium would be paid in the same proportion as the bonds were paid for, viz: Twenty per cent. the first payment and 10 per cent. every fifteen days until the payment is completed. From the first to the last payment 120 days will elapse. As each payment is made the accepted bidder for bonds is privileged to receive the proportion of bonds he has paid for.

The State Department was officially notified of the death of Ambassador Runyon in a dispatch received to-day from Jno. B. Jackson, first secretary of the embassy at Berlin. Secretary Olney, after consulting with President Cleveland, sent a message of condolence to Mr. Jackson, to be conveyed to Mrs. Runyon and the members of her family. This is about all the ceremony that will be observed in the matter except that telegrams of sympathy will probably be exchanged between Emperor William and President Cleveland.

Secretary Herbert absolutely refuses to say anything about the destination of the cruisers Montgomery and Raleigh, which are reported to have left Admiral Bunce's squadron at Hampton Roads at midnight and gone out to sea. The cruisers are not very formidable. The cloak of mystery is thrown around everything connected with Admiral Bunce's so-called squadron of evolution.

The cabled request of the American residents of the Transvaal that President Cleveland send a diplomatic agent there to look after the interests of American citizens arrested for complicity in the late alleged Uitlanders' conspiracy has been received at the State Department. No action has been taken upon the request, but Secretary Olney is said to have talked it over with the President at a long Conference this morning. There is a somewhat delicate question involved in appointing a representative with diplomatic functions to a State over which Great Britain claims suzerainty. It was recently semi-officially announced from London that if Emperor William sent a diplomatic officer to Pretoria Great Britain would regard it as a declaration of war.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

Silver and Anti-Silver Senators Seeking a Compromise of Differences.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—During the session of the Senate to-day there were numerous conferences between silver and anti-silver Democrats and Republicans. There was every evidence of a desire to get together on the financial question. Should there be any compromise it can only come after the silver men have put the Senate on record by a yea and nay vote on the free silver now under debate. The compromise can only be effected in the conference committee. As a means for arriving at some solution of the problem through the instrumentality of that committee the situation is being canvassed in the Senate. The proposition discussed to-day came from one of the most prominent anti-silver Democrats in the Senate, and its character, unfolded by the author himself to prominent Republican Senators is such as has occasioned considerable surprise among those who have been taken into the confidence.

This proposition contemplates the retirement of the greenbacks and the Treasury notes by the issuance of $500,000,000 of gold bonds, a declaration that all outstanding bonds of the Government shall be paid in gold, regardless of the language used, and the opening of United States mints to the free coinage of silver. This scheme, which apparently gives the gold men all they ask and the silver men all they have been demanding, is meeting with opposition, especially among the ranks of the sound money men on the Democratic side of the chamber and the silver Republicans. Of course it is a tentative proposition, as are many others that are being broached. The belief is strong, however, that no common ground can be reached whereon the contending elements can stand.

A LIBEL SUIT.

Verdict of $4,000 Damages—The Plaintiff a Florida Postmistress.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA, January 27.—In the United States Court to-day Miss Mary J. Bennett secured a verdict of $4,000 for libel against John T. Walker. Walker is a wealthy Englishman, who has large property interests at De Leon Springs, Fla., at which place Miss Bennett was postmistress. Walker spent much of his time at De Leon Springs, and while there suspected that Miss Bennett was opening letters directed to him. Walker went to Washington and complained to the Postmaster General about Miss Bennett. When he returned Walker asserted that the Postmaster General said: "I believe the woman (Miss Bennett) is opening your letters." Walker frequently repeated this statement about De Leon Springs, crediting it to the Postmaster General, and it is claimed emphasized it by adding: "And I believe it, too. On this Miss Bennett sued for $10.000 for libel. On the trial Walker's attorneys admitted their client had repeated what the Postmaster General is alleged to have said about Miss Bennett, but claimed it was privileged. Judge Locke ruled that what the Postmaster General said was privileged so far as that official was concerned, but that Walker had no right to report what the official said to the hurt of Miss Bennett. The case hinged on this and in consequence Miss Beonett got a verdict of $4,000. Soon after Miss Bennett brought suit, it is said the citizens of De Leon Springs petitioned for her removal. Before this petition was acted on, however, she resigned. Miss Bennett is now employed in the Tampa postoffice as clerk.

OHIO DEMOCRATS.

Circular Letter of Advice from Allen W. Thurman.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, O., January 27.—Allen W. Thurman issued a circular to the Democrats of Ohio to-day advising them not to leave the Democratic party but to continue their fight for free coinage in their ranks. He argues that the Populist party is impotent; that the Republican party has always been the enemy of silver by perfecting their organization in the Congressional districts. The free silver Democrats can assure the election of free silver delegates to the National Convention and thus put an end once and for all time to the greatest trust that ever existed—the gold trust. To adopt a gold platform at Chicago means the sure defeat of the Democrats in the national election. If both the Democratic and Republican parties adopt a gold platform the election of a Republican to the Presidency is equally assured.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

THE UNITED STATES INVITED TO CO-OPERATE WITH ENGLAND

In Obtaining Reforms in Armenia—Re-Affirmation of the Existence of a Treaty Between Russia and Turkey.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 27.—The passage in the speech delivered in Birmingham Saturday evening by the Rt. Rev. Jos. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, inviting the United States to co-operate with England in Armenia, strengthens the report that Lord Salisbury has asked President Cleveland to join in a note to the Powers protesting against the treachery of the Porte, and asking that united action be taken to the end of obtaining reforms in Armenia, and has also asked that the United States join in the demonstration of the English and American fleets in Turkish waters.

The correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* in Rome reaffirms the existence of an offensive and defensive alliance between Russia and Turkey. The correspondent further says that the Government's suddenly summoning to Rome, a few days ago, of Count Nigra, Italian Ambassador to Austria, was for the purpose of consulting with him in regard to the serious effect which such an alliance must have upon the Tripple Alliance.

It is announced that the new flying squadron of the British warships now assembled off Berehaven, Bantry Bay, on the south coast of Ireland, will not sail until after the funeral of Prince Henry of Battenburg.

LONDON, January 27.—The *Daily News* will to-morrow say that satisfactory reports have been received for the relief of the thirteen centres in Abdolia. In the district covered from this centre there are 120 000 persons depending upon the Anglo-American fund for their daily bread.

The *Chronicle* will to-morrow say that Fritz Friedmann, the lawyer who absconded from Berlin leaving debts amounting to over $1,000 000, has been arrested in New Orleans.

BERLIN, January 27.—A semi-official denial was published to-day of the report that Germany was about to send warships to Venezuela to compel the payment to German capitalists of the fund guaranteed by Venezuela for the construction of the Venezuelan railway.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The *Chronicle* will to-morrow publish a leader advocating that the Powers, who owing to their respective interests and mutual suspicions, seem powerless to act, invite the United States to send a fleet to force the passage of the Hellespont and compel the Sultan to stop the barbarism prevailing in Anatolia. The paper says it does not suppose that fighting would be necessary, but if it were, it urges that a British fleet should co-operate with the American warships.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

Another Expedition Said to Have Left New York on the Steamer J. W. Hawkins.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Acting Secretary Wike has instructed collectors of customs to look out for the steamer J. W. Hawkins, alleged to have left New York last Friday on a filibustering expedition to Cuba. Senor De Lome, the Spanish Minister, says Calixto Garcia is aboard the Hawkins with arms and ammunition and men and that the steamer will take on more men and stores at Palm Beach, Fla.; that she will pass in the United States waters near Key West; that the arms confiscated at Cedar Keys, Fla., are in readiness to be put aboarp the Hawkins, and the famous steamer Commodore, at Wilmington, N. C, forms part of the conspiracy. Orders have been sent to the revenue cutters Morrill, McLane, and Colfax to proceed to sea and if possible to intercept the Hawkins, provided the allegations of Spanish Ministers are found to be correct.

Little doubt is entertained that it is to intercept if possible, this expedition that cruisers Raleigh and Montgomery have been ordered to sea.

HAVANA, January 31, via Tampa, Fla., January 27.—Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock the Spanish trans-Atlantic steamer Santiago arrived from Santander. She brought a large number of officers and 1,659 rank and file to reinforce the Spanish garrison in this city. At 6 o'clock yesterday the steamer Alave entered this port from Sagua and Caibarian. She brought 116 officers and 763 men. Yesterday afternoon the steamer Alfonso XIII left for Corrunna and Santander. She embarked a distinguished body of men, Capt. Sewral, Martinez Campos, Gen. Jose Aadenis his brother in-law, Col. Maximo Ramos, Msj. Morono, Capt. Martinez Campos, a son of the General, and Lieut. Jose Campos, a younger son, with 103 soldiers and 80 marines, returning to Spain.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—A gentleman who has arrived in this city from Cuba, gives a graphic account of the state of affairs on the island. "A number of prominent Spaniards," he said, "are in sympathy with the Cubans and the residents of Havana look for a revolution almost any day.

"It is the general impression that the appointment of Gen. Weyler as Governor of Cuba, will be the downfall of Spanish domain on the island.

"The Spaniards are said to have sent some of their officers to San Domingo to raise a band of murderers to inaugurate a guerrilla warfare against the Cubans. They promise these men $1 a day and all they can obtain by murder and theft. It is expected that 200 or 800 of them will be secured."

The gentleman says that the finances of the Spaniards are getting low, and it is said that before long they will begin to confiscate the property of the Cubans in Havana or wherever they can lay hold of it. This will be in line with a similar policy adopted by the Spaniards twenty years ago.

"When Maceo was at Pinardel Rio," continued the gentleman, "I paid him a visit. His men are all well armed and equipped. I also saw the army of Gomez in Matanzas. It is in excellent condition and all the soldiers are well drilled and well provided for. A number of Americans are among them.

"This talk about General Gomez dying with consumption has no foundation in fact. While he is sxty-five years old, he still retains the vigor of youth and is one of the most active men in the Cuban army. In San Domingo he is known as the "iron hand," and General Campos himself told me shortly before I left Cuba that he considered General Gomez one of the best strategis Generals he has ever known.

"There is little doubt that the Cubans will be victorious. The rainy season will begin in about five or six weeks, and the yellow fever will play havoc among the Spaniards.

"This is not the only disease which foreigners have to contend with, as the typhoid fever and smallpox also carries off hundreds. Both these latter diseases are very prevalent at the present time and the yellow fever has already started to claim a number of victims. The Red Cross Society is doing noble work for both Cubans and Spaniards. The Conservatives, however, are doing all they can to prevent the Society from ministering to the sick or wounded Cubans."

Yesterday's Senatorial ballot in the Kentucky Legislature resulted in no choice. A half-dozen pairs were announced.

CUBAN INSURGENTS.

Unimportant Engagement with Spanish Forces—They Have Neither Arms Nor Ammunition for a Pitched Battle.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, January 23 via TAMPA, FLA., January 27.—Gomez and Maceo are now widely separated. The former is operating in this province and when last heard from was about twenty-five miles southeast of this city. He is awaiting the arrival of Jose Maceo and the forces from the eastern district. They may join him before this is printed or a day or two after. Antonio Maceo did not turn back to the eastward after reaching the province of Pinar Del Rio and meeting Delgado, the ex-bandit who led the first rising at the western end of the island. He pushed along the south coast entirely destroying railroad and telegraphic communication, but doing no injury to crops and towns so far as can be learned. Cubans say that all towns in the province hoisted the white flag at once and that explains why no towns were burned there, while in Havana and Mantanzas provinces many were laid in ashes. The city of Pinar Del Rio, capital of the province, did not surrender, as it was garrisoned by Spanish troops under Gen. Luque and no news of its being attacked has been received. Maceo has had two engagements between the city and Coloma, its seaport. One was on the 17th, when he surrounded forty soldiers and guerillers under Col. Sanchez, who were on their way to the coast to meet the Governor at the province, who was returning from Havana, and to escort him across the country to the capital. Maceo had 3,000 men armed and mounted. The little band under Sanchez would probably have been wiped out but for the opportune arrival of about 300 regulars who heard the firing and went to their aid. The new arrivals attacked Maceo's men from the rear. As all the wires are down to Pinar Del Rio, no detailed account of the fight and the losses is to be had except that given out by the authorities which says that Maceo's band was defeated with a loss of 300 men. Two days later Maceo was attacked at 7 a. m. while in camp, not more than five miles from where the first fight occurred. The troops used artillery and claim to have completely dispersed the rebels and won a great victory.

As the columns of Maceo and Gomez have been dispersed a hundred times since they began their march from the eastern district through the Province of Camaguey, Santa Clara, Matanzas, to the western end of the island, it is believed that they will get together again.

The truth of the matter is that the insurgents have not the arms and ammunition, even if they have the nerve, to fight pitched battles, and no real battles are fought. The Spanish officers in the field, who after days of marching their weary troops, succeeded in coming up with the rear guard or with meeting a small detachment of the enemy and exchanged a few shots, report a battle and glorify the bravery and heroism of their men. The number of their enemies is exaggerated and the loss on the Cuban side overstated, while that on the Spanish side is reduced to almost nothing.

There is some talk here of Maceo joining the United States forces of Gomez near San Felipe, south of Havana, and fighting a big battle near there. Insorgents have gained many reernits and captured considerable arms and ammunition since invading this province, but Gomez does not want to expend ammunition in a prolonged battle. He and Maceo both are said to be anxious for a fight, and there is no question that they have upwards of 25,000 men, but it is not believed the fight will come until more ammunition is obtained.

A GEORGIA COLONY

Includes People from Nearly Every State in the Union and is Growing Rapidly.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, January 27.—A special to the *Manufacturers' Record* from Fitzgerald, Ga., the location of the Grand Army "Colony," says: "There are now between 6,000 and 7,000 people at Fitzgerald, and the colony is growing rapidly. The Georgia & Atlanta Railroad brought in one day this month more than five hundred colonists, and Mr. Fitzgerald, the organizer of the movement, states that there will be between 35 000 and 40,000 within the next twelve months. The colony already includes people from every State in the Union except two, Canada also being well represented. A careful investigation shows that many of the colonists, all of whom have come into this section within the last five months, are all well-to-do people financially, and that quite a number of them are worth from $50,000 to $100,000 each. In this respect it is probably different from any great colonization work ever seen. Three banks are already organized and buildings are under construction for them. Two local papers have also been established.

The sale of the Abbeville & Waycross Railroad, extending from Abbeville, Ga., to Lulaville, eighteen and one-half miles, to the Georgia & Alabama Railroad, has just been consummated, and to day the new owners began the operation of the property. The road will be immediately extended from Lulaville to Fitzgerald, four and one-half miles. This extension will be completed by the tenth of February, and what was five months ago an unbroken pine forest will then be transformed to a thriving railroad town.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $50,533,513. There was deposited at New York $1.000,000 in gold, and $131,400 in gold was withdrawn.

The North Carolina Railroad Commission has served notice on the Southern Express Company to appear before it February 10th, to show cause, if any, why its rates should not be reduced.

A Baltimore dispatch says it may be definitely stated that President Cowen, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, will not resign his seat in Congress until the close of the present session.

Henry B. Grauley, one of the largest, if not the largest, cigar dealer in Philadelphia, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. He expects to make settlement and continue business.

Christian Abele has been appointed receiver for the Consolidated Wall Paper Company, on the application of creditors. The factory is at Mammaroneck, N. Y. The liabilities are estimated $90,000.

Hon. Matt. W. Ransom, U. S. Minister to Mexico, arrived in New Orleans yesterday on his way back to the City of Mexico. He will rest a day or two before he resumes his journey. His health is much improved.

The fight between Dan Creedon and Jem Smith for a purse of £400, took place last night at the National Sporting Club, London. Creedon easily defeated his opponent in the second round. The fighting lasted less than seven minutes.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

"So marvelously cheap for such good work," is said of the Photographs taken at corner Market and Fourth streets. I will remain but a short time. C. H. Pease. sa tu jan 25 2t*

The latest and best cold weather drink a specialty. We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy, French Cafe, Princess street. jan 21 tf

A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 DAW tf

Photographs—If your Photo U. would C. Come along and sit with me; Prices right, Photos bright, Don't delay, But come right away. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. dec 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 271 Market street. c31

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

The Life of The Times

Depends on the push and energy of the people. And we are to-day, as usual, striving to lead the front rank of the merchants of the Old North State. And what makes the business is prices, fair treatment and variety of goods. Our large store covers 15,000 square feet of floor room, completely filled with new and desirable goods. Our large stock consists of varied lines. We handle in large quantities Dress Goods of every style and all prices. Double fold Cotton Serge, 36 inches wide, at 5 cents a yard.

Underware and Hosery.

Our line of fast black Fine Seamless Children's Hose, at 12½ cents a pair, an extra value Men's Fine Balbrigan Half-Hose, at 10 cts. Bed Ticking, the Heavy Feather proof Bed Ticking at 12½c, worth 18c. Mattress Ticking from 6 to 10c a yard. A fine line of Union Quilts from 50c to $3 00 each. Our $1.00 Quilt is a thing of beauty and comfort. Clothing—Ladies' Wraps, Cloaks and Capes, Shoes, Millinery, Trunks, Carpets and Matting. Good Matting at 10c a yard; Good Carpet from 12½c to $1.25 a yard—all styles and prices. The finest line of Ladies' Shoes at $1 69 a pair, worth $3.00. All widths, A, B, C, D, E, size 2½ to 7; all style toes, and made of fine French Kid. We have Shoes of all styles. Men's and Ladies' Hats and Caps from 10c up. A big job in Overcoats to close at $1.00, 5 00 and 6 00—worth from $5 00 to 10 00 each. Come to Wilmington's Big Racket Store at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House, where you can find everything you may need at a bargain.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

jan 26 tf

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

EARLY OHIO,

Early Rose and Peerless

Seed Potatoes.

Remember the best seed give the best results.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jan 19 DAW tf

S. H. Fishblate's

MATCHLESS

REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SUITS

—AND—

OVERCOATS.

The blame is on the weather.

We acknowledge the corn. We are overstocked. Nothing left to do but to slash into the prices and compel you men to buy! We are going to do it—at once—now. The center of Clothing selling will be here in this Store for the next two weeks—if the lowest prices ever heard of for FINE CLOTHING count for anything—and they will.

Opportunities

Don't last forever, they come and go. A Bargain is an opportunity. You must take it quickly or miss it forever. Don't blame us if you come too late.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

jan 1 tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Above Comparison.

Our new line of Gentlemen's $3.00 Shoes. Our $4.00 Boots that we are selling at $3.00. Ladies' $3.50 Cork Sole Shoes for $2.00. Gentlemen's $3.00 Lace Shoes for $2.10. Ladies' $2 50 for Pat. Leather Button Shoes. We ask you to call and compare them critically with any Shoe you ever bought before for the money.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

jan 19 tf

WE WILL DISPOSE

of the balance of our

TOYS

—AND—

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

—AT—

Less Than Cost,

IN PREFERENCE TO PACKING

THEM AWAY!

Our Loss is Your Gain!

Churches

going to have

Christmas Trees

will do well to give us a call.

ALSO OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Millinery

Fancy Goods,

DryGoods

Notions.

CLOAKS,

—AND—

Capes, Underwear and Corsets

must be sold at Cost before stock taking.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market St.,

dec 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

HARDWARE, TINWARE.

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON.

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 20 tf

---63 1-2 Steps---

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans'

Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.

dec 21 tf

Prescription Specialist.

Foreign and Domestic

PRESCRIPTIONS

Prepared by Either

Apothecary's or Metric

SYSTEM.

N. B.—Store open every night until 11 o'clock.

Registered Pharmacist sleeps in store.

J. Hicks Bunting, Ph. G.

"Presciption Specialist,"

Y. M. C. A. Building,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.